

The Movie Craze
in South America
Read the story of how American films have
been introduced in tomorrow's
SUNDAY'S POST-DISPATCH

On the first Want Page Sunday will be found programs
of the leading houses in St. Louis and the best features
they have to offer.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With Associated Press News Service.

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NIGHT
EDITION
FINANCIAL MARKETS
SPORTS

GERMANY ANNOUNCES ONE OF ITS U-BOATS DAMAGED THE SUSSEX

Statement Given Out in Berlin Says That Neither
Teuton Submarine Nor Warship Was Re-
sponsible for Explosion Which Cut the En-
glish Channel Steamer in Two—Washing-
ton Awaits Gerard's Report.

BERLIN, via London, April 8.—The German Government is
able to announce that no German submarine or warship was re-
sponsible for the explosion which damaged the British steamship
Sussex.

EASTERN HALF OF COUNTRY IN PATH OF SNOW STORM

Unseasonably Cool Weather to
Prevail in Mississippi Valley
Early Next Week.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Showers
centering over the Ohio valley and Cape
Hatteras are moving eastward and
northward today and promise to cover al-
most the whole region east of the Mississippi
and north of the Gulf states. Tempera-
tures had dropped below seasonal aver-
ages in most of that territory, but no
extreme cold was reported.

The Cape Hatteras storm was severe
enough to cause storm warnings to be
sent from Delaware Breakwater to Boston.
In the Gulf states there have been
general rains instead of snow. Snow or
rain for tonight was predicted by the
Weather Bureau for New England, Ohio,
the Ohio River valley and the lower
lake region, and it may continue to-
morrow.

In its forecast for the week beginning
Sunday, the Weather Bureau says:
"Unseasonably cool weather will
prevail the first half of the week over the
great central valleys and the dis-
tricts east thereof, with probably
frosts throughout the interior of the
Gulf and South Atlantic states ex-
cept the Florida peninsula, and freezing
temperatures throughout the
Missouri and Ohio valleys, the lake
region, the Middle Atlantic and New
England states."

The latter week in these regions
will be much warmer. Comparatively
warm weather will prevail through-
out the week west of the Rocky
Mountains and considerable warmer
weather will set in over the plains
states and the Rocky Mountain re-
gion Monday and Tuesday, and mod-
erate temperatures will continue
thereafter until the close of the week.

The storm that now covers the
Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic
states will advance northeastward
and be attended by snows Sunday in
the Ohio Valley and the Lower Lake
region, and snow or rain in the North
Atlantic states. With this exception
generally fair weather will prevail
throughout the country during the
coming week."

Freezing Weather in Kansas: 15 De-
grees at Cleveland Friday Night.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 8.—Freezing
temperatures prevailed all over Kan-
sas and in this section of Missouri to-
day. The Weather Bureau predicted
the mercury would make a further drop
of several degrees tonight. Goodland,
Kan., reported the lowest overnight
reading, 15 degrees above zero. Today
flurries of snow were flying virtually at
all Kansas points east of Manhattan.

COLDER TONIGHT, CLOUDY
SKIES FOR TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

Official fore-
cast for St. Louis
and vicinity:
Cloudy weather
tonight, with a
temperature of
about 26 degrees;
tomorrow partly
cloudy and not
so cold.
Missouri—Un-
settled with free-
zing temperature
tonight; tomor-
row, partly cloudy
and not so cold.
Illinois—Snow
flurries and cold
weather tonight
with freezing tem-
perature to-
morrow, partly
cloudy with
somewhat warmer
in west portion.

APRIL
CANT
QUIT
POOLING—



CAVALRY MAKING THRILLING RIDE ON NEW VILLA TRAIL

Pershing Is Convinced That Men
Pushing South of Satevo Are
on Right Track.

NEW REPORT OF WOUND

Troops Hear Small Bodyguard
Is Carrying Outlaw Leader
on a Stretcher.

By Associated Press.
GEN. PERSHING'S CAMP, south of
Namiquipa, April 7, by aeroplane and
wireless to Columbus, N. M.—New cav-
alry columns were hurried southward
today while the other columns in the
field are taking a new direction. The
new movements, coupled with other re-
ports received, increases the conviction
of Gen. Pershing that troops on the
new trail of Villa opened several days
ago, following reports made by an aviator,
are on the right track.

The American line of pursuit now 400
miles long and some of the difficulties
encountered by troops threading their
way through the rocky passes were in-
dicated in the report of an aviator to-
day that he had been obliged to drop
messages in a small parachute to an ad-
vanced detachment.

New reports of Villa's flight received
today said that because of his wounds
Villa is riding on a stretcher, carried
on the shoulders of his men, and that
he is accompanied only by a small per-
sonal body guard and rear guard.

Cavalry Making Thrilling Ride South
of Satevo.

EXPEDITIONARY FIELD HEAD-
QUARTERS, south of Namiquipa,
Wednesday, April 6, by aeroplane and
wireless to Columbus, N. M., April 8.—
That the American troops are on a
fresh trail of Villa is a report made by
an aviator and an observer who
returned today from what may prove
one of the most important scouting
trips of the campaign. The flight,
made over 80 miles of territory hith-
erto unexplored, developed information
which military authorities here con-
sider of importance. The entering of
new territory in the chase is the consum-
mation of a plan which Gen. Pershing
and his staff have had under way for se-
veral days, but for which more definite
reports were necessary than those avail-
able. It was this information the aviator
reports were sent to get.

Reports brought by the aviator
showed that somewhere south of Satevo,
a cavalry column is making a thrilling
ride, which may equal in importance
that upon Guerrero of Col. Dood's com-
mand. The men are sparing neither
themselves nor their horses. The fliers
were at a height of 800 feet when they
discovered the cavalry column to which
they were carrying dispatches flying
through a wooded canyon. They floated
slowly down until they were within
the perspective of the troops and then,
making sure that they were American
cavalrymen, landed. One of the airmen
carried a grazing horse and rode to the
waiting Americans five miles away,
without saddle or bridle, and with only
a bit of twisted rope about its nose to
guide the animal.

The troops confirmed reports that Vil-
la had been wounded, but were able to
offer no additional details. The aviator
also reported that Mexicans an-
countered were friendly and that reports
are current in the country that there has
been dissatisfaction among Villa's fol-
lowers.

American columns operating between
here and Guerrero have reported that
there had been occasional sniping by
scattered bands of Villa bandits, but
that thus far the shots have been with-
out effect.

Col. W. C. Brown of the Tenth Cav-
alry today officially reported on his en-
gagement April 1 at Aguas Calientes.
He said there were no American casu-
ties.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

ORDER TO FUNSTON CALLED ONLY FOR ROUTING VILLISTAS

Nothing Said About "Killing or
Capturing" Leader of
Bandits.

MADE PUBLIC TODAY

Lansing Declares That U. S.
Does Not Contemplate With-
drawal of Troops.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Recurrence
of reports that American troops were to
be withdrawn from Mexico were met to-
day at the State Department with a
statement by Secretary Lansing that no
such withdrawal was contemplated, so
far as he knew, and at the War Depart-
ment by publication, for the first time,
of the original order to Major-General
Funston.

The order follows:
"You will promptly organize an
adequate force of military troops
under the command of Brigadier-
General John J. Pershing, and will
direct him to proceed promptly
across the border in pursuit of the
Mexican band which attacked the
town of Columbus, N. M., and the
troops there on the morning of
March 9. These troops will be with-
drawn to American territory as soon
as the de facto Government of Mex-
ico is able to relieve them of this
work. In any event, the work of
these troops will be regarded as fin-
ished as soon as Villa's band or
bands are known to be broken up."

"In carrying out these instruc-
tions you are authorized to employ
whatever guides or interpreters are
necessary, you are given general au-
thority to employ such transpor-
tation, including motor transportation,
with necessary civilian personnel, as
may be required."
You are instructed to make all
practical use of the aeroplanes at
San Antonio for observation. Tele-
graph for whatever reinforcements
or material you need. Notify this
office as to force selected and ex-
pedite movement of the troops.
Publication of the order disclosed that
it made no mention of taking "Villa
dead or alive," which was described as
its purpose by officials when it was
issued. It was said today, however,
that such specific wording hardly would
be included in an official order, and
it was pointed out that instructions to
disperse the Villa bands cover whatever
action its execution entails.

It was noted, however, that the order
showed that the work of the American
troops would be regarded as finished
when the Villa bands are known to be
broken up, and that they would be
withdrawn to American territory when
the Carranza Government was able to
relieve them of the chase.

No Withdrawal Contemplated.

When questioned specifically today as
to whether a withdrawal of American
troops was planned, officials at the State
and War Departments uniformly re-
sponded that no immediate withdrawal
was contemplated, and added that it was
expected, of course, that the troops
would be withdrawn some time.

Repeated reports that Carranza
officials felt the troops should be re-
moved as they had dispersed the
Villa bands and the de facto Govern-
ment had large numbers of troops on
the scene, coupled with the issue of
the original order to Gen. Funston, led
to a good deal of speculation as to
just what the administration was
planning to do, but in no quarter
could a statement that the troops
would be withdrawn be substantiated.

When the troops were ordered
into Mexico the following state-
ment was issued at the White
House:
"An adequate force will be sent
at once in pursuit of Villa with the
single object of capturing him and
putting a stop to his forays."

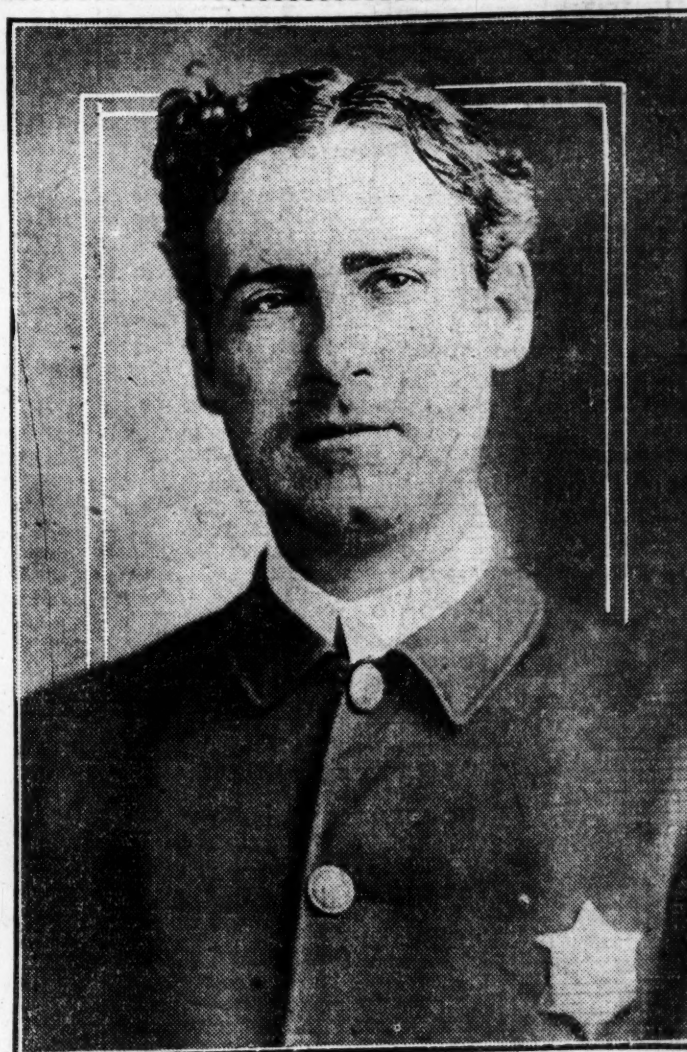
"This can be done and will be
done in entirely friendly aid of
the constituted authorities in
Mexico and with scrupulous re-
spect for the sovereignty of that
republic."

Carranza Proposals.
Secretary Lansing confirmed re-
ports from Queretaro that counter
proposals had been made to the Car-
ranza Government in connection with
the proposed protocol. These were
understood to be today before Car-
ranza's cabinet. The Secretary
would not disclose their nature.

Regarding use of the Mexican rail-
ways, Secretary Lansing issued the
following formal statement:
"I do not consider the railroad
question worthy of discussion. To
really isn't a factor. The situation
longer." He indicated that this
Government is entirely satisfied with
the transportation situation."

Funston Doesn't Consider Troops
Mission in Mexico Accomplished.
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 8.—It is
regarded at Major-General Fun-
ston's headquarters that the object of
the expedition into Mexico has been
accomplished. Although Villa bands
have been defeated in two engagements,
since American troops entered Mexico,
it was pointed out today that the units
of his command have not been broken,
as indicated by reports that his force
still has considerable strength south of
Chihuahua.

Missing Policeman Believed to Be Victim of Auto Thieves Who Killed McKenna



WILLIAM A. DILLON.

Photo by Murrill.

CORONER ASKED TO EXHUME BODY OF ALTON WOMAN

Former Guardian Doubts
Whether Miss Elizabeth Hauck
Took Chloroform.

Charles Kroener of Detroit is making
an investigation in Alton and St. Louis
into the death of Miss Elizabeth Hauck,
whose death at Alton Sept. 15, from
chloroform poisoning was thought to be
a suicide. Kroener doubts that it was
suicide and yesterday he asked Deputy
Coroner Berner to exhume the body. He
says he will place in the hands of the
State's Attorney the evidence he is
gathering and will ask that action be
taken.

Kroener is unable to account for all
the money Miss Hauck had and one re-
ason for having the body exhumed is to
look for morphine which he thinks she may
have concealed in her wooden leg.

Once Lived in St. Louis.

Twenty years ago, when Miss Hauck
was 15 years old, one of her legs was
cut off by a train. Her claim against
the railroad company was settled for
\$3000 and Kroener was appointed her
guardian. He gave her a business edu-
cation. She came to St. Louis and was
employed as a stenographer by the Sim-
mons Hardware Co. Later she went
into the millinery business at California
and Arsenal streets and prospered, but
poor health caused her to store her
stock and go to Alton to live.

In Alton he lived at the home of Mrs.
J. J. Kreysing, 535 Oak street. She was
found dead in her room, with an empty
chloroform bottle beside her. In her
hand was a piece of paper on which
was written a request that everything
she had be given to W. J. Helming, 1009
North Broadway, St. Louis. It was
claimed to be in her handwriting, but
was not signed. The Probate Court
did not recognize it as a will and Deputy
Coroner Berner was appointed ad-
ministrator.

Estate of \$700 in Cash.

Her estate consisted of \$700 found on
her person. There remains, after "the
payment of expenses, an undistributed
balance of \$400. Mrs. Kreysing, repre-
senting herself as a cousin of the dead
woman, has presented a claim for this.
Kroener says Mrs. Kreysing is not re-
lated to the deceased and will claim the
money on behalf of two half sisters of
Miss Hauck, living in Evansville, Ind.

Kroener came to St. Louis yesterday
to see Helming, who said he had taken
a friendly interest in Miss Hauck.
Kroener has examined the handwriting
on the piece of paper found in Miss
Hauck's hand and denies that it is hers.

INCREASE IN FARM VALUES

Department of Agriculture Reports
25.7 Advance in Four Years.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Farm land
values are increasing rapidly, according
to figures made public by the Depart-
ment of Agriculture. They show that
values for the United States, taken as
a whole, increased 25.7 per cent in the
past four years and 11.5 last year.
The value of farm lands without im-
provements is estimated at \$65.60 per
acre, compared with \$60.50 a year ago;
and two years ago \$52.10 three years
ago and \$48.30 four years ago.

POLICE CAP FOUND IN COUNTY; BELIEVED TO BELONG TO DILLON

Discovery in County Strengthens Be-
lief Patrolman Was Slain by Auto
Thieves Who Killed McKenna.

BOY TELLS OF SEEING ARMED MAN AND POLICEMAN FIGHT

Struggle Said to Have Taken Place in Garage
on Athlone Avenue in Rear of Home of John
De Morris and Stepson Who Are Held
by the Police—Clews Found in
Abandoned Machines.

A policeman's cap, believed to be that of Patrolman William
A. Dillon of the Angelica Street Station, was found shortly after
noon today at the intersection of the Denny and Olive street roads,
12 miles west of St. Louis, thus strengthening the conviction of
the Police Department that Dillon had been slain by the same two
automobile thieves who yesterday murdered Motorcycle Police-
man John McKenna.

Another important development was the finding of two boys
who told the police they saw a policeman, undoubtedly Dillon,
struggling with a man who held a "shiny weapon," in a garage
in the rear of 4253 Athlone avenue, about 8:30 a. m. yesterday.
This garage is in the rear of the home of John De Morris and his
son, Joe Lewis, who are held at the Newstead avenue station on
suspicion that they know something of the killing of McKenna
and the disappearance of Dillon.

Cap Found by Farmer.
The cap was found by William
Grieb, a farmer. The wreath and
number had been torn from the front
of the cap, as though forcibly and
by design, and the inner band prob-
ably containing the size mark and
the initials of the owner had also
been removed.

The place where the cap was found
is a short distance east of the point
in Overland Park where McKenna's
slayers abandoned one of two stolen
automobiles in which they fled.

The boys who told of seeing the po-
liceman in a struggle at the De Morris
garage are Charles Bergman, 9 years
old, of 422 Holly avenue and Milton
Wolff, 8, of 4217A Holly avenue, a block
east of the De Morris home.
They told the police they were on their
way to school and were passing through
the alley at 8:30 a. m. yesterday, when
they saw a policeman and a man strug-
gling in the De Morris garage. They
went with the police and pointed out the
garage.

Held Man by Wrist.
The boys said they saw a po-
liceman holding a man by the wrists.
He had such a hold that the man's
arms were raised above his head. In
the man's hand the boys saw some-
thing "shiny." At the time they
thought it was a knife, but they say
it may have been a revolver.

The boys heard the policeman say:
"Don't, don't." The man was
watching the struggle another man
closed the garage door from the inside
and they saw no more.
Not knowing the importance of
what they had seen the boys said
nothing about it until their parents
last night. The parents did not
realize its significance until today,
when they learned Patrolman Dillon
was missing.

A city-wide and county-wide effort
is being made to trace Dillon who
has not been seen by anyone who
knew him since he entered an alley
in the rear of Athlone avenue near
Carter avenue in the wake of a mud-
covered Ford automobile at 8:30 a.
m. yesterday.

This machine answered the description
of the one in which McKenna's slay-
ers escaped and which was later found
abandoned at Von Phul and College
avenues half a mile south of the place
where Dillon disappeared.

Other developments today were:
The holding and questioning of John
De Morris and his stepson, Joe Lewis,
who were arrested last night at
their home, 4253 Athlone avenue, in
the rear of which Dillon was last
seen. Capt. Malley reported blood-
stains were found in the garage.

The finding among the De Morris
effects of photographs of two broth-
ers of Joe Lewis, for whom the po-
lice are now looking.

The identification of Joe Lewis by
William Stueve of Midland Heights,
St. Louis County, and Joseph Camp-
bell of Overland Park as the man who
held them up with a revolver and
took money from them, near Over-
land Park last Tuesday night.

The finding of two .38-caliber re-
volvers in the De Morris home. One
of these revolvers had splinters on it
which the police believe to be blood-
stains. The exact caliber of the bul-
let which killed McKenna was not
determined.

Allender Tells Why He Thinks Same Pair Killed 2 Policemen

DILLON is convinced that Pa-
trolman Dillon was murdered
by the same men who killed Motor
Cycle Policeman McKenna.
"I believe Dillon was lured to his
death in much the same way Mc-
Kenna was," said the Chief to a
Post-Dispatch reporter. "When he
approached the men, and told them
they were under arrest, they prob-
ably pretended to be willing to go
with him, just as they did when
McKenna arrested them."
Dillon formerly walked a beat
in the Laclede avenue district
where he knew many chauffeurs,
and it is likely that he may have
recognized the men whom he fol-
lowed into the alley. I think they
recognized him, too, and decided
to put him out of the way, so that
he could not make their identity
known.

"Probably Dillon stepped up on
the running board of the machine
and told the men they must drive
to the station. They made no ob-
jection, and he started to step into
the car. Then they likely attacked
him, striking him on the head with
the butt ends of their revolvers.
This probably accounts for the
bloodstains on the door of the car.
"No shot was fired at that time.
They may have beaten Dillon to
death, or may have shot him later
after taking him out into the coun-
try, where a shot would not attract
so much attention."

let with which McKenna was killed
has not been determined, as it was
flattened out. It is known to be of
38 caliber or larger.

John Walker, a negro employed at
the filling station, where McKenna
was killed, today said Joe Lewis
"looks like" the companion of the
man who killed McKenna. He also
said a coat found in one of the
abandoned automobiles resembled
that worn by the player.

George Fisher, clerk at the filling
station, who witnessed the McKenna
shooting, became greatly excited
when he saw Joe Lewis at the po-
lice station today. He exclaimed
that Lewis was the companion of the
man who shot McKenna.

Fisher was so excitedly excited
that his identification was not ac-
cepted by the police as final and he
was told to return to the station
when his excitement had died down.
As part of the general search the
police are looking for two known
automobile thieves. One is a St.
Louisian and the other who came
here about two weeks ago from the
East. He said to have killed two po-
licemen in Buffalo. A search for
these men was under way before
McKenna was shot.

Told of McKenna Tragedy.
Dillon called up the Angelica street
station from police box 213, Athlone
and Carter avenues, at 8:30 a. m. yesterday.
At that time the telephone operator at

the station told him of the killing of McKenna and gave him a description of the Ford car in which the slayers had escaped.

When Dillon called the station he was half a block from the mouth of an alley running between Athol and Holman streets and Penrose and Carter streets. He was seen by several persons to follow the Ford machine into the alley and a Hudson car was seen to enter the alley from the other end of the block at the same time.

Subsequent developments showed the Ford car had been stolen from Edward Kline of 2554 Palm street, March 21, and the Hudson had been stolen from Morris Werthan of 5641 Waterman avenue, March 10.

Less than four hours later—about noon—a Hudson car was found abandoned at Overland Park in St. Louis County.

This Hudson car was brought to the police garage at Central District Station in St. Louis, and was personally inspected by Detective Chief Allen, who found signs which he said convinced him that Patrolman Dillon had been murdered or slugged.

On the left-hand door of the car the Chief found coagulated matter which he said was blood, possibly mixed with brain tissue. In this were strands of black hair mixed with gray, answering the description of Dillon's hair.

Apprehension as to Dillon's safety became stronger when a policeman's coat button was found in the bottom of the car.

In the car were about 200 pounds of copper wire, believed to have been stolen.

Seen to Go Into Alley.

Roy Norman of 4300 Lorraine avenue; Hugo Sandau of 4202 Sacramento street and Earl Kahre of 4217 Prairie avenue are the witnesses who saw Dillon enter the alley behind a mud-covered Ford automobile. All knew the patrolman personally. They said he was walking hurriedly and seemed to be trying to overtake the automobile.

Kahre, who is an ice wagon driver, said the Ford entered the alley from Carter avenue at the north end of the block, and at almost the same time the big Hudson entered from Penrose street at the south end. Kahre's wagon was at the south end of the alley. He said the Hudson got between him and the Ford so that he could not see the smaller machine. He went into his house to deliver ice. When he returned both machines and Patrolman Dillon were gone.

According to the three witnesses it was 8:30 when Dillon and the two machines entered the alley. This was 40 minutes after the killing of McKenna about 80 blocks away. A distance which could easily have been covered by an automobile in that time.

Shore of 2 o'clock Arthur W. Gerhart of 5015 St. Louis avenue saw two men abandon a mud-covered Ford car near Von Phul and College avenues. The Ford was followed by a Hudson. One man got out of each machine.

They carried some large object, wrapped in a rubber automobile curtain from the Ford to the Hudson and then drove away in the Hudson.

The car in every way answered the description of the one later abandoned in the county.

After the abandoned Hudson car had been found at Overland Park yesterday, a bloodstain was obtained from East St. It is the trail of the slayers.

The dog took the scent from two coats and other articles found in the car. It ran north across C. H. Gorton's farm, on the Creve Coeur car line, and went into the mile district south of Unionville. It lost the trail at the Rock Island railroad tracks. A watchman there said he saw two men board a westbound Rock Island freight train bound for Labadie, Mo., shortly after noon.

Father and Son Arrested.

John De Morris and his stepson, Joe Lewis, 21 years old, were arrested by Sgt. Sam Cogrove and a squad of police last night at their home, 428 Athol avenue, near the rear of which Dillon was last seen. In the garage in back of the house the police found a new Cadillac automobile and a quantity of automobile accessories. In the house two revolvers were found.

Other articles found at the De Morris home were two Winchester rifles, a new bicycle, three "signal" fuses for stopping railroad trains, six bicycle pumps, 12 inner tubes for automobile tires, two complete linen outfits for climbing poles, including pulleys, belts and nippers, 200 feet of rope, 50 feet of copper wire, seven house-lifting "jacks," for which and bits set of automobile tools, three electric flash lamps, switch bars and a score of other tools. De Morris said he found these articles in the house when he moved there five months ago.

The Cadillac machine bore a license tag which showed the license had been issued to one of De Morris' sons. The police learned it had been bought second-hand for \$700 about two months ago.

Two other sons of De Morris, Frank De Morris and John De Morris Jr., have been away from home since yesterday, and the police are searching for them. Photographic negatives of their portraits were found in the house. Their father explained that he was a photographer.

Angelia District policemen were informed that the family was variously known by the names, De Morris, Lewis and Dutz.

De Morris and his stepson and the articles found at their house are held for investigation at the Newstead Avenue Station. De Morris' wife and two daughters were taken to the Angelia Station to be questioned.

Several witnesses who had seen the two robbers at the oil filling station where McKenna was slain, were called to see the prisoners. They were so excited in their attempt to identify Lewis as the taller of the two desperadoes that the police told them to come back later when they had calmed down.

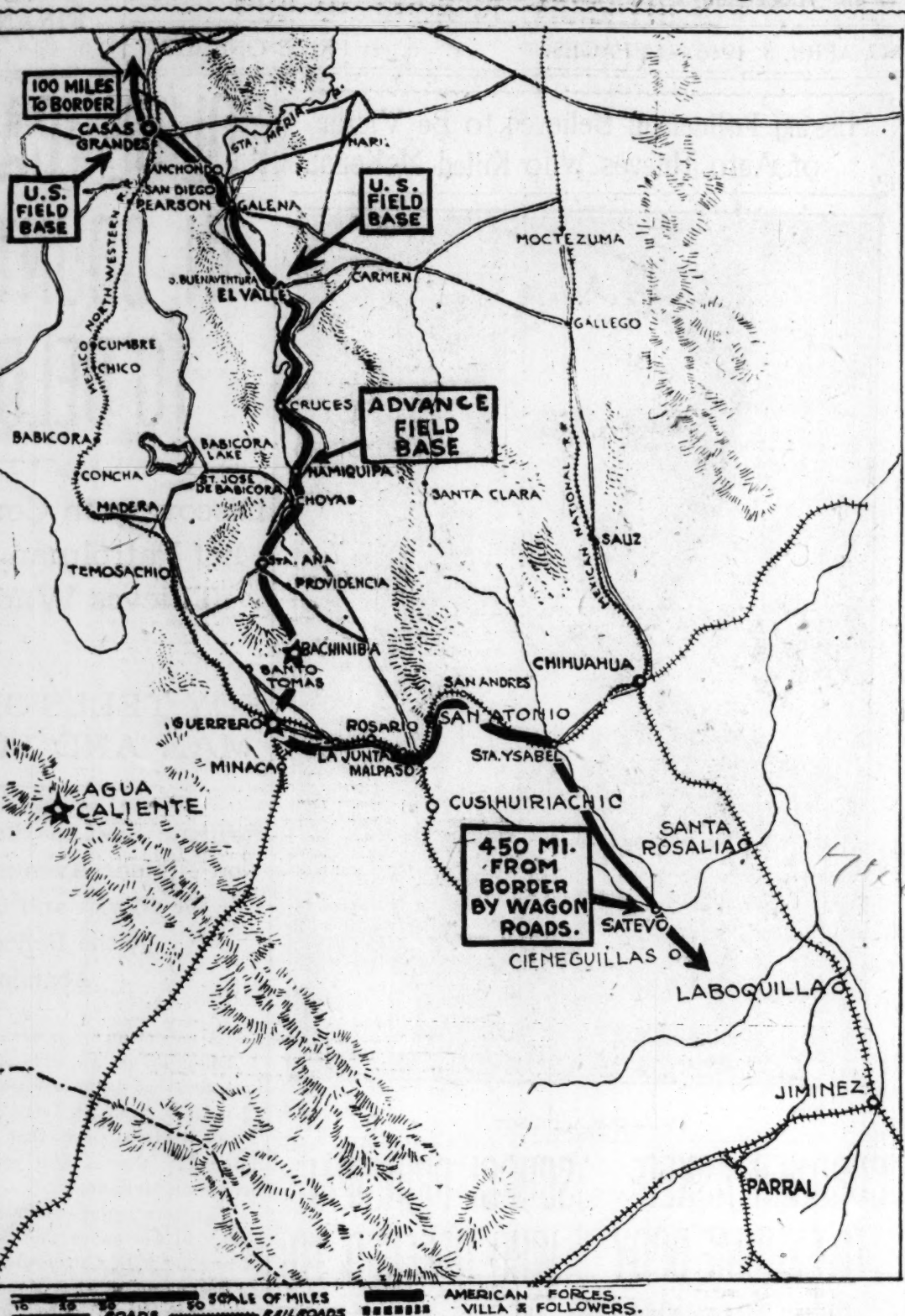
John Walker, a negro employed at the oil-filling station, told the police that a dark gray waterproof coat, with a belt found in the Lewis house, was the same kind as that worn by the taller of the two men who shot McKenna.

Dillon's home is at 2574 Greer avenue. His seven brothers and his father, Maurice Dillon, a fireman of Engine Co. No. 31, are aiding in the search for him. His age is 35 years.

Friend of McKenna Offers \$100 Reward for Arrest of Slayers.

William E. Harrison of 500 North

Map Showing Territory Far South of Main Field Base Where American Troops Are Scouting for Villa



Market street, an insurance man and personal friend of Motor Cycle Police, John McKenna for many years, told John offered a reward of \$100 for the arrest and conviction of McKenna's slayers.

Fund Being Raised as Reward for Capture of McKenna's Slayers.

A fund to be offered as a reward for the capture and conviction of the slayers who killed McKenna is being raised by the automobile and accessory dealers of St. Louis. Fred Grinham, president of the Triangles Motor and Sales Co., Olive street and Lindell avenue, started the subscription list among the automobile men late yesterday.

The St. Louis Automobile Manufacturers and Dealers Association subscribed \$100; the Triangle Motor and Sales Co., \$10; the Hudson-Phillips Co., \$15; Lewis Automobile Co., \$10; Cadillac Automobile Co., \$10; Ridge-way Garage, \$5; Western Automobile Co., \$10; Vesper-Bulck Co., \$10; T. G. Gilman Automobile Co., \$10; Park Automobile Co., \$10; George C. Brinkman Motor Co., \$10; Flisk Rubber Co., \$5; Motor Automobile Co., \$10; Kelly-Springfield Tire Co., \$10, and the Bittel-Lewich Tire Co., \$5.

Grinham said that the automobile dealers wished to show their appreciation of the Police Department's efforts to enforce the law against automobile robbers.

Henri Chouteau Files Answer to Mother-in-Law's Suit

Young Broker Says She Was Fully Aware of Value of Bonds He Gave for Her Property.

Henri Chouteau, the young broker living at the Hermitage, whose office is at 1000 Olive street, was brought last December, and the Armand Realty Co., an organization formed by Chouteau, yesterday filed in Clayton an answer to the suit brought against him by Mrs. Catherine Bagnell of Jennings, who, since the suit was instituted, has become his mother-in-law.

In her suit Mrs. Bagnell charged that Chouteau obtained title to her property in Jennings by giving her \$10,000 in worthless bonds of the St. Louis, Grant Park & Lakewood Railroad.

In his answer Chouteau alleges that Mrs. Bagnell was fully aware of the value of the bonds and the prospects of the road and he further states that since the filing of Mrs. Bagnell's petition that she has disposed of the securities in the road for value received. He asks that the suit be dismissed.

While Mrs. Bagnell's suit was pending and after the attachment proceeded against her, she was married to a man named Miss Jane Bagnell, her daughter.

"Unloaded" Pistol Kills Negro.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 8.—Robert Poston, a bridegroom of only a week, accidentally killed himself at his home in Sparks tonight, snapping a supposedly unloaded pistol. While descending the stairs with his bride, he laughingly remarked that it was time to kill himself. He pointed the pistol at his head and pulled the trigger. Death was instantaneous.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives the news published by the Associated Press.

Pershing Reports He Is Moving Men Towards Parral

Continued From Page One.

alities and that the Villa forces were lighter than at first reported.

NEW SUPPLY LINE MAY BE NEEDED

Officers Discuss Possibility of Using Route From Ojinaga to Chihuahua.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 8.—Gen. Pershing in a delayed report to Gen. Funston, received here yesterday, confirmed previous information that American troops were moving southward from Cusihuiriachic on the trail through Satevo, and that all information available at his headquarters indicated that Villa was traveling in the direction of Parral.

He explained his failure to report more frequently by statements that the aeroplanes on which he had depended for communication had been unable to operate successfully and that weather conditions had interfered with transmission of messages by field wireless. He added that he had not been in communication with his headquarters at Colonia Dubaut since the time he left for the front.

Gen. Pershing informed Gen. Funston of the exact positions of the advanced columns and what those units are.

He said the four privates who had been wounded at Guerrero were in no danger and two had almost recovered. He did not report their names.

Consul Lether's report that Villa appeared to be moving south beyond Satevo, Gen. Gutierrez's assertions that his forces had defeated a band of 50 Villa men at Cieneguillas, 10 miles south of Satevo, and that Villa himself had left there on the morning of the same day increased the hope of those at headquarters that perhaps the American forces might yet overtake the fugitive bandit within a short time. This revived optimism was strengthened by reports apparently reliable, that the troops of the de facto Government had been stationed at strategic points south of the line.

Gen. Pershing reported that one of his flying scouts had located Col. Brown's column at Cusihuiriachic April 5. He believed he was by this time Col. Brown, after the receipt of supplies that arrived at Cusihuiriachic, April 5, was again in the chase. His was the first column to arrive as far south as Cusihuiriachic but the exhaustion of his supplies had forced him to halt there.

New Line May Be Necessary.

Faced by the apparent hopelessness of getting permission to ship stores over Mexican railroads, from El Paso to the troops in Mexico, and recognizing the inadequacy of the present system of supply, army officers at headquarters here virtually are convinced that some alternative will have to be found.

Two or three times the number of troops now operating in Mexico are provided, the maintenance of the present line that winds its circuit-

ous length from Columbus to Satevo, should be maintained, but unless the punitive force is increased to that extent many of the officers here regard it as imperative that a new short line be established.

Villa's movement to the south and east has made possible such a line from Ojinaga or some point near Ojinaga. From Ojinaga almost opposite Presidio, Tex., there extends a trail to Chihuahua and another from Chihuahua to Satevo. The total distance is only 170 miles.

It was suggested unofficially by officers at Fort Sam Houston that the motor trucks ordered, but not yet in service, might be placed in service along that route and once the new line was established the old line could be abandoned, its equipment and supporting force being transferred to the shorter route. It was pointed out that the use of the short line would decrease the necessity for sending more troops into Mexico immediately.

Another difficulty pointed out at headquarters was the uncertainty as to the manner in which the Carranza Government would view the establishment of a new base and a new line of communication available at his headquarters indicated that Villa was traveling in the direction of Parral.

From military point of view, the use of the railroads or especially the use of the direct line from Juarez to Chihuahua, is more desirable for the transportation of supplies, but unless the right is given to move troops along the line, it is regarded as questionable, whether all things considered, the overland short route from Ojinaga to the interior might not be the better.

It was explained that half the troops now guarding the long line from Columbus could protect the short line, releasing the remainder for field operations or for guarding the extension of the line beyond Satevo.

Satisfaction was expressed at headquarters today over the failure to receive from Chihuahua any reports of ill feeling caused by the landing there yesterday of two army aeroplanes. Some fear was felt here last night that the authorities might have regarded their coming as a technical violation of the tacit understanding that forces of the expedition should keep away from garrisoned cities.

Villa Reported to Have Reached Environs of Parral.

EL PASO, Tex., April 8.—Information from Mexican sources today said that General Pershing's flying scouts had reported that Villa had been sighted at Parral and had sent emissaries to the town to test the spirit of the garrison and also to get provisions. As usual with such reports, no verification was possible, but the fact that the bandit was reliably reported to have been only 50 miles from Parral two days ago gave color to the story.

Don't Wait to Save Up Cash.

EL PASO, Tex., April 8.—Lotus Bros. & Co., 201 floor, 308 N. Sixth st.

Two Killed in Snowstorm.

LLEXINGTON, Ky., April 8.—Hurrying through a blinding snowstorm, Stanley Glaze, 21 years old, and Logan McCarty, 22, drove their buggy in front of a fast New York train, on the Chesapeake & Ohio tracks near this city, at noon yesterday, both being killed.

St. Louis Has the Goods.

4300 telephone order received from Philadelphia for our Mailing List, the Ross-Gould List & Letter Co., 810 Olive St.

Chicken Dinner, 25c, all day Sunday, at the Boston, N. Broadway.

PERSHING'S CAMP IS SERENADED BY A PEON ORCHESTRA

Ragged Mexican Musicians Play Spanish and Native Airs for an Hour in Wilderness.

By Associated Press.

BRIG.-GEN. PERSHING'S CAMP AT SAN GERONIMO RANCH, April 2, by aeroplane and motor courier to Columbus, N. M., April 8.—A Mexican peon orchestra serenaded the expedition Saturday night. The orchestra, consisting of General Pershing's camp last night, it was the first music the American forces have heard since they entered Mexico, more than two weeks ago.

The orchestra came into camp in a wagon, returning from a "felicitation" at a nearby ranch, and was stopped by eager shouts of the soldiers, just as the camp fires were lighted about the broad, mountain-inclosed mesa which is the camp site.

There was a vaquero driving the wagon, four musicians and three children in the small wagon box, and a bass viol as big as a drum, which was fastened on behind the wagon with hemp ropes. Beside the vaquero driver was a woman, her arms filled with a heavy bundle, which seemed to hold several babies. The orchestra played a few selections for the soldiers, including "La Cucaracha," the Villa marching song, the chorus to which runs:

"The cockroach, the cockroach, no longer can he go. Because he hasn't any Mariawanna for his pipe."

General Summons Musicians.

Gen. Pershing called the musicians over to his camp site, an open las fire, that enlisted near the entrance. The break made of yellow scrub oaks, a mountain flower, the only foliage available thick enough to shut off the sudden gales. There the orchestra ranged in a semi-circle on the front of the General. The soldier's eyes were almost perpendicular, and sounds of camp carried for great distances.

"Play some of the Mexican national airs," said Gen. Pershing.

The Mexicans played "La Goldolina" and then some "Carmen" selections.

Wonder was expressed at their musical talent for they were the ragged type of peon dressed in blue jeans, all except the vaquero, who stood at the head of the line, more ragged than all the rest, but displaying a pair of leather chaps reaching nearly to his hip. At Gen. Pershing's request one of them sang "Adelita," a noted Mexican song.

The concert ended with a song on a nearly treeless wilderness by musicians who appeared in a wagon from no one in the camp knew where, lasted for an hour. Then the Mexicans climbed into their wagon, seemingly greatly pleased and drove across the plains without lights, over country which the Americans have some difficulty getting through at night, even with lights.

New Uses for Aeroplanes.

Each of the aeroplanes in use for the army aeroplanes which, for the first time, began flights among the cliffs and crags of the peaks of the Sierra Tarahumana, less than a week ago. It was now guarded by the army's friend, excellent pathfinders. The native scouts have not been entirely satisfactory and in a few instances, when scouts could not give clear description of what trails lay beyond a ridge, an aeroplane was sent to demonstrate the army's friend, which, in a few minutes was transformed into a good trail and topographical map.

The planes have demonstrated the skill of the army aviators by daily adventures which they have pulled through safely. Two days ago an aviator was caught in a wind which blew off his goggles. He finished his ride with an angry wind estimated at 30 miles an hour blowing into his eyes. The drive from the propeller in front of him accounted for the velocity of this wind.

Whenever they are on the ground, the aviators keep in mind Gen. Pershing's order to demonstrate the army's friend, which, in a few minutes was transformed into a good trail and topographical map.

Senator Underwood declared that, by leaving private enterprise alone the Government could get nitrogen cheaper than in any other way.

He do not believe in making the Government Socialistic, he said. "Advocates of Government manufacture often point to the powder situation. It is true that we are paying a cheap price for powder and we are getting a cheap powder as a result. If I am correctly informed not one of the belligerent nations is using as inferior a powder as we are making."

Senator Lodge said his information was that the belligerents all had powder only one-fifth as desirable as the powder in which they were used as is the powder made by the Government at Indian Head. He said he was endeavoring to make an investigation of the subject.

The explosive question, he insisted, could be met by the coke oven industry through use of the by-products and at the same time the dyestuff industry, vital to the country, could be built up.

Senator Underwood went into the chemistry of dyestuff and the manufacture to combat this statement.

Senator Husting urged that a section be inserted in the bill reserving the right of the Government to go on any war or other emergency, to lease of public utilities in war times for the purpose of maintaining the national defense.

FORD CALLS HIS SUCCESS AT PRIMARY PEACE VICTORY

DETROIT, Mich., April 8.—Henry Ford, in an interview yesterday, declared the result of last Monday's presidential preference primary, in which he defeated United States Senator William Alden Smith by more than 400 votes, was a victory for peace, rather than for war. He interpreted it as meaning that a majority of Michigan voters endorsed his views on preparedness. He also reiterated his assertion that he is not in politics.

Of an ideal, said Ford, "because I interpret the honor as an expression of a majority of the voters that they believe, as I do, against military preparedness and the exploitation of the workmen by the moneyed millions interested."

Ford plans to return to Europe and the Ford peace conference in May. "I'd like to take a vote of the men in the trenches to determine the sentiment for peace. The vote for Henry Ford in Michigan wouldn't be a barometer to the majority peace could get in the trenches," he said.

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SENATE TAKES UP APPROPRIATION FOR A NITRATE PLANT

Senator Smith's Amendment to Army Bill Opposed by Lodge and Hardwick.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Proposals to incorporate in the army increase bill provision for a Government nitrate plant were the subject of further debate when the Senate resumed work on the measure today.

An amendment by Senator Smith of South Carolina appropriating \$10,000,000 for such a plant was the immediate business before the Senate. His amendment would provide that the surplus capacity over the Government's requirements in peace times would go to the manufacture of fertilizer, to be sold by the Government through the Secretary of Agriculture.

The project is opposed by several Senators, notably Senators Lodge and Hardwick of Georgia, on the ground that it is Socialistic. They also question its constitutionality. Senator Smith, on the other hand, defends the project as being constitutional.

May Be Completed Next Week.

Hope that the bill will pass the final stage next week before the conference of the two houses was expressed by Senate leaders today. It is expected that the only remaining section which will cause prolonged discussion will be that fixing the peace strength of the regular army.

The Senate voted on only one amendment to the bill yesterday, adopting without roll call the proposal of Senator Smith of Georgia, that enlisted men in the regular army hereafter be given opportunity for vocational education during the active service in peace times. Civilian instructors to aid the army officers in this work are authorized by the amendment, which specifies that the training shall be in agriculture or the mechanic arts. Senator Chamberlain accepted the amendment when Senator Smith reduced the time allotted from 24 to 48 hours a month.

Senator Underwood of Alabama, which would provide for a War Department investigation of the question of water power sites and the process to be used. He placed in the record a guttural of the connection of P. S. Washburn and J. W. Worthington, who appeared before the House Military Committee to favor the plan for Government co-operation in a nitrogen plant with various Southern power and fertilizer companies.

The Massachusetts Senator said these companies were all interlocked with the Alabama Power Co., one of those mentioned, controlling the majority of them and that they undoubtedly would profit by the acceptance of the Musba Shooka (Alabama) project.

Senator Underwood denied this, asserting that the Alabama Power Co. was opposed to the plan. His amendment, he added, favored no specific project but only sought a full investigation of the subject.

Underwood for Bill.

"There is not a Senator here," said Senator Underwood, "who does not realize the deplorable condition this country would be in because of the shortage of nitrate for explosives if war should be declared against us. A second rate Powder could make us surrender in six months if we had no surplus of nitrogen and it had plenty."

Senator Lodge declared that by leaving private enterprise alone the Government could get nitrogen cheaper than in any other way.

He do not believe in making the Government Socialistic, he said. "Advocates of Government manufacture often point to the powder situation. It is true that we are paying a cheap price for powder and we are getting a cheap powder as a result. If I am correctly informed not one of the belligerent nations is using as inferior a powder as we are making."

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AEROPLANES FLY INTO CHIHUAHUA, RETURN TO CAMP

Brig.-Gen. Pershing's Flyers Confer With Consul Fletcher and Visit Commandante.

By CLAIR KENAMORE, Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

EL PASO, Tex., April 8.—One of the most spectacular feats of the campaign in Mexico was performed yesterday when two aeroplanes of the expedition flew from the advanced base, near San Geronimo, into Chihuahua City. A safe landing was made and the four officers in the machines went at once to the Commandancia and presented Brigadier-General Pershing's respects to the Mexican General.

From the Commandancia they proceeded to the American Consulate and conferred with Consul Fletcher, after which the messengers arose again and disappeared to the westward.

The appearance of the flying machines over the city without warning, and it threw the citizens into consternation. Shouts of "Los Gringos" filled the air, according to the private telegram from Chihuahua City, which tells of the flight. The volatile populace poured into the streets and cries of wonder, of admiration, of surprise and of fear arose as the first machine swept purring over the city, and lastly it reached the ground, in a perfect landing just outside the city.

Another Flyer Appears.

As soon as it was on the ground, another speck to the westward mounted higher and higher, and identified itself against the sky as another of the American soldiers' aeroplanes. It circled and landed near its leader. Carranza cavalry dashed out to the field and the officer in command and Capt. Foulou exchanged polite greetings. Foulou asked that he and his companions be conducted to the commandancia, that they might convey a message from Gen. Pershing, and assure him of the American commander's high esteem.

After the formalities were ended, the Mexican officer showed the Americans to their consulate. There they were received by Fletcher, and a conference of half an hour followed. The Consul accompanied the officers to their machines, which had been guarded by Mexican soldiers as a threat to the field, which made it impracticable for the Americans to attempt to leave the ground, and the Mexican troops cleared the field for them.

Capt. Foulou and Lieut. Dodd occupied one machine and Lieut. Carberry and D'Argue the other.

The Americans were warmly received by the civilian population, who seemed to consider the flight in the nature of an entertainment for the especial benefit. No untoward event or word marred the meeting between the officers and the Mexicans appeared pleased at the civility of the visitors out of the sky. Nothing was known by the public in Chihuahua City as to the nature of the conference with Consul Fletcher, but it was suggested that Gen. Pershing sought information as to the progress of the negotiations for the use of the Mexican railways.

The General commanding the expedition has been out of communication with his base several times and difficulty has been found in getting information over the land wires and wireless carried by the advanced bases.

Zeppelin Secret Carefully Guarded.

"Do you know of any reason why we should make any provision for a Zeppelin?" asked Chairman Hay.

"The dirigible balloon has proved an unqualified failure, except in the case of the Zeppelin," said the Secretary, "and in the case of the Zeppelin their methods of control have been carefully guarded and kept secret in Germany. We could experiment with them, of course."

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AUSTRIAN TROOP SHIP TORPEDOED IN THE ADRIATIC

Official Announcement of Sinking of Transport Made by French Ministry of Marine—Germans Gain West of Meuse.

Paris War Office Admits Teutons Gained a Footing in Two Field Works South of Haucourt.

Night Attack on Mile and a Half Front in Verdun Region Stopped by a Curtain of Fire.

PARIS, April 8.—It was officially announced today that a French submarine had sunk an Austrian transport in the Adriatic.

The Germans renewed their attack south of Haucourt, in the Verdun region, last night, and gained a footing in two small field works between Haucourt and Hill No. 237, the War Office announced today.

Fighting with hand grenades between Bethincourt and Chantonnay, turned to the advantage of the French.

East of the Meuse there was intermittent bombardment of French positions. Near Fort Vaux the Germans made an attack with grenades, and were repulsed.

The communication says:

"West of the River Meuse the Germans last night renewed their attacks against our positions to the south and to the east of Haucourt. At this latter point, in spite of repeated efforts, the enemy found it impossible to dislodge us from our lines. We poured out upon him a murderous fire, which caused him heavy losses."

"South of Haucourt, the Germans succeeded in winning a footing in two small works between Haucourt and Hill No. 237, which we had occupied."

"South of Bethincourt there has been continuation of the fighting with hand grenades in the communicating trenches on the road between Bethincourt and Chantonnay, which resulted in some advantage to ourselves."

"East of the River Meuse there has been intermittent bombardment of our positions. An attack by the enemy with hand grenades against one of our trenches of the Vaux fort was repulsed by the French fire."

The communication issued last night by the War Office said:

"To the west of the Meuse, after a violent bombardment lasting several hours, the enemy directed against our positions to the south and on the eastern outskirts of the village of Haucourt a strong attack on a front of about two kilometers."

"Stopped by our curtain of fire and the intense fire of our mitrailleuses the Germans were unable to reach the goal and were forced to retreat to their trenches, leaving on the ground numerous bodies."

"To the southeast of Bethincourt we made gains through the use of communicating trenches and the elements of trenches captured last night by the enemy between Bethincourt and Hill 235."

"A rather violent bombardment of Le Mort Homme and Cumières villages has taken place."

"The German losses before Verdun up to the present time have reached the huge total of 200,000 men, according to estimates made public here from a semi-official source, 'the result of careful inquiry made in the highest quarters in which the figures have been rigorously checked and verified.'"

GERMANS CAPTURE MORE THAN MILE OF FRENCH POSITIONS

BERLIN, April 8.—The War Office announced today the capture of French positions more than a mile and a quarter wide in the Verdun region west of the Meuse.

The statement says: "On the left bank of the Meuse, Russian and Bavarian troops took by storm a strong French point of support south of Haucourt. They captured the entire enemy position on the ridge of Termet Hill, extending over a width of more than two kilometers. A counter attack, attempted early this morning, failed completely. Our losses were slight."

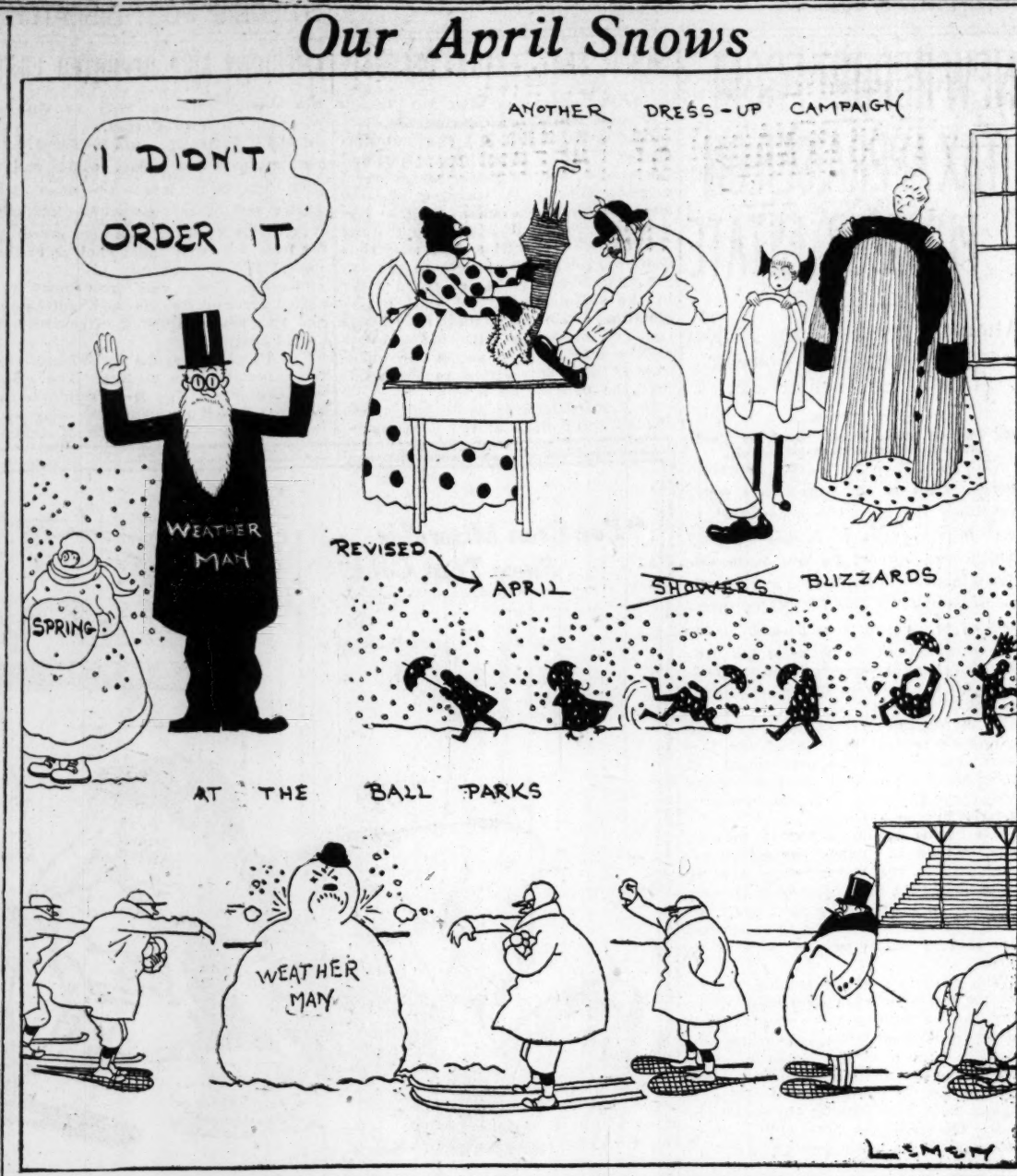
Losses of the enemy owing to the treacherous behavior of some, were very heavy. In addition to those 15 officers and 690 men were captured, including numerous recruits of the class of 1916.

"On the hills east of the Meuse and Woivreux district the artillery was very active on both sides. "On the Hilsen Ridge, south of Sondernach in the Vosges, a small German detachment came upon an advanced French position, the occupants of which were killed, with the exception of 31 men, who were captured. The enemy's trenches were blown up."

3 MORE BRITISH SHIPS ARE LOST

LONDON, April 8.—The loss of three more British vessels was reported today by Lloyd's.

The steamship Brautonia and the schooner Clyde of Whitstable were blown up. The crews were saved. The steamship Chantilly was sunk. The Dutch steamer, Rindijk, which was reported yesterday damaged off the Heilly Islands, struck a mine, according to Lloyd's, which, today, reports her in



harbor with her holds full of water. The Rindijk was bound from Portland for Rotterdam.

Stormy Weather Delays British Advance in Mesopotamia.

LONDON, April 8.—Stormy weather in Mesopotamia has complicated the situation along the Tigris below Kut-el-Amara, where a British relief force is fighting its way to the relief of Gen. Townshend's beleaguered garrison at Kut, and recently has made marked progress toward its goal, says a British official statement issued yesterday, as follows:

"It appears that the second Felahie position, carried by the Thirteenth Division in the course of a determined advance, consisted of several lines of deep trenches. The northern flank rested on the Haweech swamp and the southern flank on the Tigris River."

"During the day of April 6 and the night of April 6-7 the operations on the north (left) bank of the river were confined to a reconnaissance of the enemy's Samnayatt defenses and the execution of the measures necessary to the movement of artillery, preparatory to an assault upon this position."

"On the south (right) flank the Third Division continued until positions were reached from which an enfilading fire could be brought upon Turkish defenses on the opposite bank."

"The situation is somewhat complicated by the continuance of stormy weather and the fact that the floods in the Tigris are increasing."

Danish Steamer Is Torpedoed Off Sardinia.

COPENHAGEN, April 8.—The Danish steamer Stjerneborg, 1380 tons, from Newcastle for Bagnoli, Italy, has been torpedoed and sunk outside Cagliari, Sardinia. The crew was saved.

Italians Report Capture of Three Austrian Positions.

ROME, April 8.—The official communication given out by the War Office yesterday said:

"The activity of our infantry continued throughout Wednesday in the Camonica and Giudicarie valleys. Supported by artillery the infantry surprised the enemy and captured a fortified position northwest of Pracul and the Plaz position on the Chiesen River and the powerfully fortified height between the Puga bridge and Cimaspalone."

French Steamer Too Fast for German Submarine.

MARSEILLE, April 8.—The French steamship Colbert was shelled without preliminary warning by a submarine in the Mediterranean, but escaped her aggressor by superior speed, at the same time sending out wireless warning of the submarine's presence to other ships in the vicinity.

Russians in Caucasus Push Forward in Snowstorm.

PETROGRAD, April 8.—The official communication issued by the War Office yesterday said: "In the Caucasus coastal regions, our troops by a surprise attack dislodged the enemy, from positions on the right bank of the Karadere River, forcing him across the river. In the basin of the Upper Tchokur our detachments, despite frost and a violent snowstorm, are making progress."

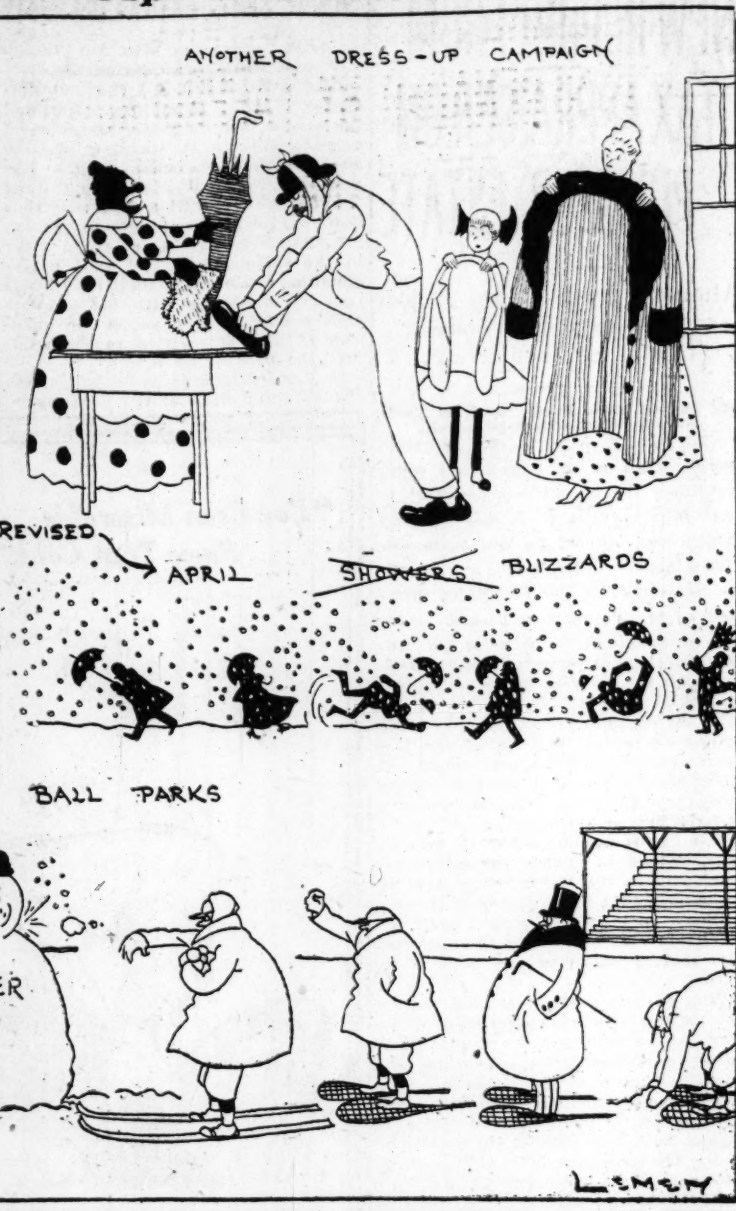
Germany Denies Responsibility for Plan to Sink British Ship.

LONDON, April 8.—Reuter's correspondent at The Hague telegraphs that Germany has informed Holland that the Dutch steamship Friesland, sunk near Gallipoli, high in the mouth of the Thames, was not torpedoed by a German submarine. It is said no German submarine was in the vicinity at the time.

Onkes Bakery Special, Lemon Rolls 12c doz. Candy spec., Peanut Bar, 10c lb.

255 Auto Deaths in Chicago. CHICAGO, April 8.—Automobile accidents caused the death of 255 persons and injuries to 238 persons in Chicago last year, according to figures compiled by the Citizens-Traffic and Safety Commission.

Our April Snows



YVETTE GUILBERT RETAINS HER GIFT OF INTERPRETATION

Pleasing Despite Absence of Youth, Voice or Great Dramatic Talent.

BY RICHARD L. STOKES.

WITHOUT possessing what by any stretch of courtesy could be called a singing voice, without great talents as an actress, and without either youth or beauty, Mme. Yvette Guilbert, French diva, accomplished effects of telling art, in her recital yesterday afternoon at the Shubert Theater, which might be envied by many a prima donna or actress in the prime of girlhood.

This she achieved entirely by her genius for interpretation, which remains to her sole, but consummate, gift. Her voice, in its intrinsic quality, often resembles a whine, and had her performance been merely a song recital it would more than once have been painful to listen to. But the triumph with which she overcame the handicap of a vocal organ less than mediocre was an object lesson to artists in the supreme value of expression.

Mme. Guilbert, once the exponent of the seductive stilt of the Parisian cabaret, appeared, after an absence of seven years from this country, in the new role of apostle for the old French folksong, dating as far back as the Crusades and often religious in character.

To add to the atmosphere of these songs she wore the costume of the period of each group—the brocades and steeple hat of the fifteenth century contrasting with the powdered hair and balloon skirt of the time of Marie Antoinette. An important part of her art lay in her facial expressiveness and the grace of her gestures; but in essence her success was due to her extreme skill in elocution, for her songs were in reality elocution with musical pitch and piano accompaniment. And behind this was a personality artistic to the fingertips and highly intelligent.

Command of Emotions.

All of the emotions were easily at her command, ranging from pathos to drollery, from tragedy to joy. It was once said of Yvette Guilbert that she could sing "Home, Sweet Home" in a way to bring lullabies to the cheek; so that it was rather startling to hear the religious ecstasy with which she informed a morality chant of six centuries ago like "La Passion du Christ" or the last stanzas of the ballad, "Le Voyage de Joseph et Marie à Bethléem."

But there were also flashes of the old Yvette in songs like "La Mort du Mari," in which a wife rejoices over the death of her heavy-lidded husband; in "La Dame Mal Marée," in which an unhappy wife proposes to take the first opportunity of betraying her husband; and in "Collette," the story of a lady's adventures while gathering violets in the forest. One of the best songs was "Le Lien Serre," in which a wife, out of her bitter experience, warns maidens against marriage, and there was a humorous English folksong, "The Dutch Wife Cured" and "Oh, No, John."

Accompanist a Great Aid. From a musical point of view the salient part of the performance was the accompaniments played by Ward Stephens, who followed every nuance of the singer's expression with the

WABASH REJECTS CITY'S PLAN TO DEPRESS TRACKS

Suggests Elevation Scheme to Eliminate Grade Crossings West of Union Boulevard.

Edward F. Kearney, president of the Wabash Railroad, in a letter to Mayor Kiel today, rejected the plan prepared by the Board of Public Service for the abolition of seven grade crossings by depression of the tracks from Union avenue to the city limits, and suggested that the city co-operate with the Wabash to eliminate the grade crossings by the elevation of the railroad tracks.

Mayor Kiel, a week ago, submitted the city's plan to Kearney and asked him if the Wabash would co-operate with the city to put it into execution. This plan provided for a depression of the tracks 18 feet at Union avenue, and about one foot at Delmar avenue, where the street would be elevated 21 feet.

Kearney objected to the city plan for the following reasons: It provides insufficient drainage, would result in gradients of more than 1 1/2 per cent which would interfere with operation and result in smoke and noise, makes no provision for future development, and would practically confiscate the railroad's property.

President Kinsey of the Board of Public Service said today that the city proposed to build a sewer, at a cost of \$150,000, to drain the depressed tracks, and that this sewer, extending from Union avenue to Tamm avenue, where it would connect with the River des Peres sewer, would give the Wabash better drainage than it now has on its surface tracks.

Kearney said that the plan proposed by the Wabash would change the present grade of the streets very little. He said that while he had not consulted the board of directors relative to the plan, he felt sure if the city would accept it, the Wabash would be willing to proceed with the work. He names J. L. Minnis, vice president and general collector of the railroad; J. F. Lansing, vice president, in charge of operation, and A. O. Cunningham, chief engineer, as a committee to represent the Wabash in negotiations with the city for the elimination of the grade crossings.

CANAL PLOTTER RELEASED

John Nolan Arrested in 1909 After Dynamite Conspiracy.

CHICAGO, April 8.—John Nolan, who, with two others, was convicted in 1909 of attempting to destroy the locks of the Welland Canal, has been released from a Canadian prison, it was stated here today.

Luke Dillon, who was convicted with Nolan, was released in 1914. John Walsh, another conspirator, died in prison in 1909. The attack on the canal was planned, it is said, for the purpose of curtailing shipments of supplies to British soldiers in South Africa during the Boer war.

Fidelity of a shadow. The piano also aided in making harmonious to modern ears the whole-tone scale to which many of the old French songs were set. Miss Emily Groszler, violinist, played pleasantly selections by Vivaldi, Gluck, Rameau, Mozart, Monégny and Lalo. The audience was not large.

Chicken Dinner, 25c, all day Sunday, at the Boston, 11 N. Broadway.

VON JAGOW CALLS STORY OF INVASION OVERSEAS ABSURD

German Foreign Minister Declares Nation Will Have Enough to Do at Home.

NO DESIGNS ON CANADA

Asserts That Talk of "Revenge" After War Comes From No Responsible Source.

By Associated Press.

BERLIN, via London, April 8.—Recent press dispatches have brought word of statements in the Canadian Parliament and Canadian newspapers that Germany was planning, after this war, to plunge upon the American continent and particularly to demand cession to Germany of the Dominion of Canada.

In a conversation with Herr von Jagow, Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Associated Press correspondent referred to these rumors. The Foreign Minister's first reply was an outburst of laughter. "How can people invent or believe such stories?" he asked. "To anyone not entirely blinded by passion it is evident beyond doubt that Germany never pursued such senseless aims and never contemplated doing so."

"Can one imagine a state of affairs in Europe after the war such as we should have the leisure or a free enough hand to divert our strength and efforts to such a task on the American continent?"

No Designs on United States. "Equally ridiculous, though unfortunately this phase has a serious side, are rumors which I understand here and there are current in the United States that Germany, after the war, will take revenge on the United States by pursuing an anti-American policy. It is even reported to me that some apprehensive souls in America foresee from victorious Germany an attempt to break down the Monroe Doctrine, plant its flag in South or Central America, or even a design to leap upon the United States and crush them in order to attain mastery of both continents."

"I need hardly assure you such reports, which from time to time have been set afloat by enemies of Germany, in the evident intention of stirring fear against it, are too absurd for denial. I must recall that Germany has never placed itself in opposition to the American principle of the Monroe Doctrine."

"Again I would ask American doubters to remember the attitude of Germany toward the Mexican crisis. Although extensive German commercial interests were involved and although there was a strong demand for independent action to protect these interests during the protracted era of disorder, the Imperial Government at all times stood for leaving the United States a free hand in its policy toward Mexico. The Washington Government was not, at any time, left in doubt as to the attitude of Germany."

Have Enough to Do at Home. "It is unfortunately true that during the war, when the thoughts of every German are bound up, heart and soul, in the struggle for German existence against a world-wide coalition, and when the attitude of the Washington Government at times has been almost forced, even we may think there might be some basis for an understanding of some sort between Washington and the allies. A strong feeling of resentment and bitterness against the United States has sprung up among the masses in Germany."

"Unfortunately, too, there are foolish persons among us who talk frankly and foolishly of taking revenge upon the United States after the war for that attitude, but no responsible official takes or can take such a view. We shall have quite enough to do at home to safeguard our own position in Europe, heal the wounds of war, restore our industry and business life at home and regain and build up our foreign trade, without reversing our traditional policy in regard to the American continent and taking on a new and powerful enemy across the Atlantic."

"But what of the recent letter in the Frankfurter Zeitung attributed to a naval officer, proposing even to exact from the United States after the war an indemnity to cover Germany's financial sacrifices; what of frequent intimations of the possibility of backing up Japan by an alliance in a coming war against the United States?" asked the correspondent.

"These stories and others like them have reached the United States, are brought back by every returning American traveler. Can your excellency wonder that they find credence from many Americans who are not accustomed to thinking in terms of world politics and are unfamiliar with the limitations of a policy of a state in international affairs?"

Germany's Interest to Be Friendly. "The enthusiastic desire in your country never talk foolishly" countered Herr von Jagow. "The policy of a state cannot be dictated by sentiment. It cannot afford to allow itself to be guided or swayed in its permanent form by temporary feelings of bitterness or resentment, but only by issues in which its interests are really and materially involved. The permanent interests of Germany, nowhere, East or West, run counter to those of the United States. On the contrary, they everywhere require the United States and Germany to be friends. For this reason reports attributing to the German Government an intention of pursuing an anti-American policy after the war are absurd."

"Our Emperor long ago saw this necessity for a policy of friendship and co-operation between Germany and the United States and during his reign he worked actively and consistently to improve the relations of the two Governments and the mutual understanding between the two nations. No German statesman, conscious of the real interests of his country, could take any other course."

The above conversation occurred Wednesday and the manuscript was submitted for censorship before the delivery by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg of his speech before the Reichstag, with its reference to Canada.

Train Schedule Changes

Louisville & Nashville train No. 93 will be effective April 9th, leave St. Louis 3:45 P. M., instead of 2:15 P. M. Train No. 92 will be effective April 13th, arrive in St. Louis 1:35 P. M., instead of 2:55 P. M.

City Ticket Office, 304 North Broadway (Boatmen's Bank Building).

G. E. HERRING, Division Passenger Agent.

STATE OFFICIAL RESIGNS TO RUN AGAINST GORDON

John L. Bradley, Deputy Labor Commissioner, Enters Race for Auditor.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 8.—John L. Bradley, Deputy State Labor Commissioner, today sent his resignation to Gov. Major. He is preparing to enter actively into the campaign for State Auditor against John P. Gordon.

Bradley is the first candidate on the State payroll this year to sever his connection with the pie counter before beginning his campaign for another office.

Bradley told the Post-Dispatch correspondent that he did not believe any man should retain an office while campaigning for another.

"I don't believe any man should take money from the State for discharging the duties of an office while he spends part of his time campaigning for another," he declared. "Furthermore, it looks too much like hog tactics to be fighting for a fresh bone while holding onto the one you have."

Among the office holders who are campaigning for office are: Gov. Major, candidate for Vice President; John M. Atkinson, Chairman Public Service Commission, candidate for Governor, salary \$5500; Cornelius Roach, Secretary of State, and John T. Barker, salary of each about \$4000, both candidates for Governor; John Russell, chief clerk to State Treasurer, salary \$2000, candidate for Treasurer; John P. Gordon, Auditor, salary \$4000, candidate for third term; Kelly Pool, secretary Capitol Commission, salary \$2000, candidate for Secretary of State.

In the race for the nomination eight years ago, Bradley was defeated by Gordon by 1100 votes. At that time John O. Long of Potosi, from a neighboring county, divided Bradley's strength in Southeast Missouri. Bradley's home is in Desloge, St. Francois County.

Bradley has the backing of union labor. He championed their cause while a member of the Legislature, and of the State Senate, and is known as the author of the eight-hour law for miners.

Invest \$1 a Week in a Diamond. Lottis Bros. & Co., 24 floor, 306 N. Sixth st.

Senator Reed to Speak in New York. NEW YORK, April 8.—Attorney-General Thomas W. Gregory and Senator Reed of Missouri will speak at the annual Jefferson day dinner of the National Democratic Club in this city Thursday, April 13.

Submarines, Battleships, Hospitals, Farmers, Grocers. Any list you want, Ross-Gould List & Letter Co., 310 Olive St.

temporary feelings of bitterness or resentment, but only by issues in which its interests are really and materially involved. The permanent interests of Germany, nowhere, East or West, run counter to those of the United States. On the contrary, they everywhere require the United States and Germany to be friends. For this reason reports attributing to the German Government an intention of pursuing an anti-American policy after the war are absurd."

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AMERICA'S IMPARTIALITY QUESTIONED BY SEVERAL SPEAKERS IN REICHSTAG

Every Month Brings Record Figures of Shameless Exploitation of War by United States, Dr. Stresemann Says—Possible Peace Terms Discussed.

By KARL H. VON WIEGAND.

A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and the New York World.

BERLIN, April 8.—"America, thou hast it better," rang out in the German Reichstag Thursday, almost impressively, when Dr. Stresemann, one of the leaders of the National Liberal party, drew a contrast between America and "Europe, a convulsively twitching body bleeding from a thousand wounds."

"Every month brings record figures of the American boundless one might almost say shameless, exploitation of the war," declared Dr. Stresemann. "Among the German peoples there is deep bitterness over this materialistic conception of neutrality by America, and over a policy which appears to us a mixture of humanitarian idealism with hypocrisy; of consideration for election and for the interests of the peoples."

Germany's "Kriegsziele," or open and frankly expressed desire for peace under acceptable conditions, and a certain amount of criticism of America's attitude toward Germany, and America's neutrality, marked the second day of the great debate in the Reichstag following the Chancellor's historic speech of Wednesday.

All Touch on Subject. America's impartiality was questioned in one form or another by almost every speaker; some more delicately touched upon this sore point with the Germans; others dwelt more sharply on it. In the main, such criticism of America was voiced within limits that could be characterized as of extreme moderation. In view of the sentiment known to exist in the Reichstag on the subject, it was quite evident that one or two speakers were practicing self-restraint when they referred to the United States in their speech.

The use of every available means, method and weapon against the economic thimble of Britain's war of starvation was demanded, but with all but one or two speakers, standing for the rights of neutrals into consideration.

The desire for continued peace and friendship with the United States was voiced by Dr. von Payer of the Peoples' Progressive party, who made an appeal to the sense of justice of the American people.

In part, the debate stretched out beyond the day peace is signed to the conditions and necessary preparations for the commercial struggle after the war. Dr. Stresemann followed Dr. Payer. Stating that what German arms had achieved in a way of 20 months compared favorably with the greatest deeds of the ancient Greeks and Romans, Dr. Stresemann declared that in Germany youth in the future should hear more in the schools and high schools of Moltke and Hindenburg than of Caesar and Alexander.

"It would be absurd to deny," he said, "that the blockade of our foes

Continued on Next Page.



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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

Post-Dispatch

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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Control of Free Bridge Traffic.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

One way out of the present controversy over the 1900 feet of track that will be the means of compelling independent railroads using the Free Bridge to charge a passenger arbitrary would be for the city of St. Louis to acquire this particular stretch of track by purchase or lease. The city could then dictate as to whether there is to be an arbitrary on Free Bridge passengers. If the railroad owners of the Terminal Association wish to be on the square with the people of St. Louis they should turn this stretch of track over to the city. If not, the city should grant the Terminal no more favors or pass any more legislation it wants.

The Terminal needs St. Louis more than St. Louis needs the Terminal, and the latter can be made to suffer more and more simply by the city's withholding all legislation and other favors and permits. Railroad men always have realized this, but some or other they never permit to the brains of St. Louis people. Why is so much haste shown to pass the present proposed legislation that the Terminal wants?

St. Louis has needed badly for about half a century the services of an expert railroad strategist. In fact, it has needed such an official from the day it allowed the formation of parasite switching companies to begin—for the specific purpose of specializing in making charges against St. Louis traffic. The services of such an expert plotted against the schemes of our special charges artists would be invaluable. EX-RAILROAD MAN.

Bicycle License.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Why are bicycles allowed or streets without license, when all other vehicles are compelled to have them? I would suggest that police arrest all bicyclists not having license. JUSTICE.

Benefits of the Circus.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In the "People's Column" of your paper for March 17, I noticed a few lines in regard to circuses, which, to my mind rather belied the significance, "Progress," for to my mind those who would drive the circus from our city, being under the banner of retrogression, rather than progress. Did "Progress" stop to think of the amount of money left by a circus in any city visited, that is outside of license and other taxes? There are a few minor receipts for the local merchant when the general agent arrives, weeks ahead of the show, but the first big item is contributed with the arrival of the advance car, and its load of billposters, etc. They may stay but a day or perhaps a week, but during the time they are here their provisions and personal necessities are furnished by the local merchants. Then comes the commissary agent or 24-hour man, whose duty it is to look after the securing of provisions for both animals and people, and, by the way, let me say, they are always the best that can be bought; he also makes arrangements for laundry work to be done, and things of that character; this alone is a big item in a crowd of 1200 or 1500 people. Then comes the show train itself in many sections, carrying people enough to populate a good-sized town. Each one of these spends a fair percentage of their earnings in the different cities they visit. Then figure the crowds of out-of-town people, who come not only for "circus day," and its holiday mirth, but also on a shopping tour, and you will realize that the circus is, after all, a "trade booster."

Only the outsider, who begins to inquire, really appreciates the bigness of it all. And the man does not live, old or young, who fails to thrill with the opening of the circus season. It is just as much a part of American life as baseball, and just as so, for it is a tribute to America to have given us such men as the Ringlings, who have made the circus a legitimate profession. And in circus, as in baseball, every healthy person is a "fan."

In conclusion, let me say that I am pleased to note that St. Louis boasts of such a man as Mr. Wakefield, who by his clear vision, has been able to show the Council, where it would be of inestimable benefit to all, to put St. Louis on the map again as an open town for circuses, and so bring delight and instruction to old and young alike.

FAIR PLAY.

Teachers' Pension Fund.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I noted in one of the Sunday issues where a suggestion was made for each child to bring to school an old paper daily, for the teachers' pension fund, to be applied to the teachers' pension fund. I sincerely wish you would agitate this matter, as I feel sure every child would gladly comply, and it would not be any additional cost to the parent. I am not a teacher, but a friend of all.

A CONSTANT READER.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATIC HANDICAP.

After careful inspection of the Missouri political field and due consideration of the chance of success, former Gov. Joseph W. Folk has decided not to enter the contest for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

It is not a promising outlook. The State Democratic ticket will have heavy liabilities to carry. It will be weighted with the feeble administration of Gov. Major. To this is added the insincere and silly indorsement of Gov. Major for the vice presidential nomination. The load is capped with the damaging interference of the Governor and his appointees in the conduct of police in Kansas City and with the police and excise in St. Louis to gain his own political ends. In Kansas City the Governor's faction misused the police in the primaries and grossly and oppressively abused the police power to control the subsequent elections in favor of the Major faction. In St. Louis the Governor played fast and loose with the enforcement of the liquor laws and increased popular disgust by odious police methods of emphasizing his after-the-indorsement spasm of virtue. The local Democratic party in St. Joseph is torn with dissensions on account of the political meddling of Gov. Major's appointees.

The Governor added insult to injury in the Kansas City outrage. He flippantly replied to the resolution of the Chamber of Commerce asking an investigation of the conduct of the Police Board by saying "It was a typical Kansas City election" and washing his hands of the affair.

It will take an extraordinarily strong ticket to offset these heavy Democratic handicaps. It must be free from the taint of the Major administration and from the grip of the Jefferson City office-holding clique.

The pessimism of party leaders may be judged by their freely expressed hope that the presidential ticket will save the State ticket. This is a forlorn hope, no matter how strong the President may be. If the party cannot save itself it is headed for the ditch.

There is a horse-laugh over high gasoline. Dobbin expects to come back.

PREPAREDNESS LOOKING UP.

Who is not thrilled at the preparedness exhibited in the War Department? We observe that a new flag has just been made for the new Secretary of War, a beautiful emblem of gold braid and embroidery on a field of scarlet silk, at a cost of \$130. (Will Congress rebel at the item?) The flag is intended to accompany the Secretary on gala occasions and at military functions.

It is worth noting that when it was fetched to the war office the Secretary asked: "What shall I do with it?" and the question strikes us as pertinent. What in the world would he do with it in case of war!

In Baltimore, because of the suppression of unnecessary noises, many sick people have recovered. In most other cities the torture of the sick continues.

THE LIVE EASTER CHICK FAD.

A bill is to be introduced next Monday in the Board of Aldermen, the object of which is to prohibit the exposure and sale, as toys, of newly hatched chicks and ducks, a fad which has nothing to commend it.

Every year thousands of these frail creatures suffer and die to provide a few hours' pleasure to children at Easter time. This is a poor way to keep Easter, the festival of the renewal of life. There are plenty of attractive Easter toys and gifts from which to select, without drawing upon helpless, new-born living creatures, the death of which will bring disappointment to their little owners, if it does not tend to make them callous of suffering.

And besides the wrong from the humane standpoint, the practice means a great waste of a possible food source. Permitted to grow to maturity, these fowls would add to the wealth of the State's poultry products.

It seems that someone thoughtlessly began the fad, and now competition makes it hard to desert. The bill should become law, so that everyone will have a good reason for stopping the practice.

AGGRIEVING.

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels and Admiral Fiske, who are notoriously at outs, first fell out over the wine mess order. "Admiral Fiske was greatly aggrieved," says Mr. Daniels.

Well, why shouldn't he have been aggrieved? Everybody with a liberal view of the rights of Admirals was aggrieved. Only the blue-nosed Puritans rejoiced.

A LEARNED GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

No department of the Government has sustained more ably and brilliantly the scientific traditions of the world and represented more successfully the true spirit of research than the Coast and Geodetic Survey, which has just completed a century of existence.

In addition to the prosaic but useful work of mapping shore lines and casting the departmental plummet into roadsteads and waterways and making safe the ships of all the world, it has found time to make contributions to the data which science records in golden letters. The recreation at odd times of one of its accomplished heads was the preparation of a table of logarithms in which the decimals were carried three or four places beyond those of tables previously available.

A work which greatly interested its trained force for a time was the measurement of the actual, not the theoretical, length of a degree of longitude in the vicinity of the latitude of Washington for the correction or confirmation of previous estimates on the exact circumference and diameter of the world. By the yardstick of the stars it measured in miles, feet and inches the distance from Cape May to a point in the same

latitude on the California coast, that we all might know the exact width of our common country. These are samples of some of the diversions it permitted itself, while performing its tasks for a Government that expected highly utilitarian results, available in every day life, as the value received for scanty appropriations. Its 100-year record in learning and in learned conquest from the time of the scholarly Swiss who founded it should be a cause of pride to Americans—also of greater generosity in its support.

THE SLAUGHTER OF POLICEMEN.

The public judgment as to police efficiency is formed from their success in solving such crime mysteries as that of Motor Cycle Patrolman John F. McKenna's murder and Patrolman W. A. Dillon's disappearance later, and not from that of plodding effort in merely routine cases.

The known circumstances of the murder, perpetrated by two men whose automobile Patrolman McKenna had pursued and overtaken, should furnish his colleagues of the department with every incentive for the most vigorous action in discovering the identity of the murderers and punishing them.

If the offense for which he had halted them was nothing more serious than an infraction of the traffic laws, the murder must rank among the most wanton and shocking of recent crimes.

In a few days more than two years, six St. Louis policemen's lives have been sacrificed to desperate outlaws in the performance of duty. In the case of but two has punishment been inflicted on the guilty.

But the time and energy of the department have sufficed for a surveillance of the public in its dinings and recreations. The census of women who take regular or occasional meals in restaurants and cafes was doubtless completed without a single failure in enumeration.

Six policemen murdered in two years—an average of about one every four months! It is an extraordinary record. The unsolved mysteries in which others than policemen were victims are lamentably numerous.

Should not all lesser matters be subordinated until these victims of the forces of disorder and lawlessness are avenged?

"The Lord looks after children, drunkards men and the United States," quotes ex-President Prof. Taft. But even the Lord may weary of the stupidity of unpreparedness. He helps those who help themselves.

OUR GRANDEST OLD PUSYFOOTER.

Mr. Roosevelt's promise not to do any pussyfooting if the voters will let him be President again ought to help his candidacy. Such a promise from him is about the same as a promise from Mr. Taft to forswear all Ballingers and Faynes and Aldriches or a promise from Mr. McKinley to renounce Hanna and all his works.

For the Colonel seemed to be pussyfooting a good deal of the time when he was President before—pussyfooting with Mr. Platt from the very moment of his entrance into serious politics, pussyfooting later with Mr. Harriman and Mr. Morgan, pussyfooting with steel magnates over the Tennessee Coal and Iron deal, pussyfooting continually with the representatives of the darker politics while making a bluff with the uplifters. This Grand Old Pussyfooter—G. O. P. has a personal as well as party application now—pussyfooted so successfully among the corrupt trusts of the country one time that he was able to raise for his own election a campaign fund that was next largest to the scandalous campaign fund Hanna raised.

His promise to quit will be noted with unequal approval. But can such an inveterate, habitual, confirmed and hopeless old pussyfooter as he is quit pussyfooting?

Villa has shaved his mustache and is keeping a stiff upper lip.

MILWAUKEE DEMOCRACY.

Milwaukee has taken a chance on electing a Social Democrat Mayor, and people naturally wonder what that portends to beer. Some so-called Social species of Democratic genus exhibit narrowly unsocial traits and theories. There are prohibitionists in the guise of Democrats, just as there are some free-thinking democratic spirits masquerading as sumptuary reformers. Any sort of Democrat sounds like an anomaly or an incongruity in Milwaukee, whose best interests would seem to lie with old-line German Republicanism. A little "d" democrat, broadly and genuinely Social, may fill the bill, but any qualification of true Jeffersonianism would appear to be a bad investment. Nowadays in politics things are seldom what they seem, and it pays to scrutinize any kind of Democrat closely.

PIE AND BLOODSHED.

Every time we vary our solemnity with a bit of merriment some innocent bystander gets hurt and mad at us, so that we have almost resolved never to get gay again.

The other day we blithely remarked that the introduction of United States pie into Porto Rico was a very promising thing; that as a mode of benevolent assimilation it promised to do more to inculcate a kindly feeling towards the United States than 16 years of legislation, conferences, pleadings, experiments and bloodshed, and as a means of introducing our culture was hardly short of magic. Little did we dream that a worthy Porto Rican in our very midst would take umbrage. The Porto Ricans, he says, thank the United States for this new culinary culture, but resent our mention of bloodshed. There has never been any bloodshed between Porto Rico and the United States, he informs us, and we do the Porto Ricans a shameful injustice to say so. They are an isolated and defenseless people, he pleads, and they have no means of protecting themselves against injustice and slander. (Americans are likewise a defenseless people and can sympathize with the Porto Ricans.)

Well, we are sorry we mentioned it. Pie is a deadly subject and so often leads to bloodshed. There's enough bloodshed nowadays without opening old wounds or stabbing one's friends in the heart. Porto Rico and the United States are the only countries left on the map who are real chummy with each other. . . . Editorially, we are taking off our cap and bells and putting them up in moth balls in the cedar chest.



ANOTHER AUTO BANDIT.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

THE LIGHTS O' LIFE.

WHEN I am dead, and folk should kindly ask
Of who I was, or what I had on earth,
Tell them I labored at my daily task;
My joys, the little children's smiles and mirth.

Whatever faults I had were only mine;
Say what you can of truthful praise or blame,
But tell them, every day of rain or shine,
That as I passed the children called my name.

When I am dead, impressive funeral rite
Didactic eulogy and plaintive chant,
But add some flowers unto a garden, bright
With children's love; the only sacred plant.

The cooling babe, with wondering eyes which shone,
Soon smiled to me, when smiles began to tell,
And reached its tiny hands toward my own;
Say that the little children loved me well.

No marble monument or tablet gray
Shows aught of this, for this they cannot tell;
So if there's something good of me to say,
Tell them the little children loved me well.

HERBERT W. CANN.

HURST, III.

ONE IN EVERY EIGHTY PEOPLE IN THIS COUNTRY HAS AN AUTOMOBILE.



ANSWERS TO QUERIES

WEBSTER—First electric car to Baden, May, 1900.
C. M. W.—John Bunny, famous actor, died Apr. 25, 1914.
CECILIA—Resolutions convention, June 7, Chicago; Democratic, June 14, St. Louis.
EX-LAYER—Stella Mackaye, dramatic author, died in Tampa, Fla., Feb. 23, 1914, aged 52.

STUPID—Miss Blank, may I have the pleasure of escorting you home?
P. B.—Visiting card, Mrs. John Jones. Married woman's signature is her own name, Mary Jones or Mary B. Jones, not Mrs. John Jones. If writing a business note to one who may not know her identity, she may place her husband's name in brackets beneath her own signature or address (Mrs. John Jones), but this is not allowable in a social note. Her checks should bear her own name.

LAW POINTS.
T. R.—Burn your money.
W. W.—Missouri has no homestead law if you mean free lands.
CITIZEN—After 1 year you may vote on first papers; not after 1 year.
S. J. B.—The old material belongs to you if you so instructed the party.
INTERESTED—To marry in Kentucky without parental consent, each must be 21.
JUSTICE—If 19 or 20, or younger, may be hanged for murder in Missouri.
THANKFUL—Explain more fully in reference to back pay in your case, and object.

RENT—You can hold personal effects (trunk, clothing, books, etc.) as security for the roomer's rent.
E. P. G.—Landlord must give a month's written notice (not "30 days"), unless rent has not been paid. He gets month's rent whether you move at beginning or end of month.
WEST END—You may use any means possible to rid yourself of your neighbor's cats when on your premises, or you may sue him for damages to your flower beds done by them.
C. C. P.—Wedding presents are wife's property, as to the other household goods and furnishings, if they belong to you (which you paid for), you can reclaim same if not given up peacefully.
C. W.—The party garrisoned no doubt made answer that he owes nothing to the party indebted to you, which was sufficient. As repeatedly stated, suits of this kind seldom meet with any success.

AB—No time limit is specified for common law marriage. If pair give themselves out as man and wife, and are known as such, it is a common law marriage. Only a foolish or ignorant woman would consent to such a marriage. Her best protection is in regular marriage; even that is not perfect protection.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. B. C.—See this office.
DE LONGE—Villa, yes-yah.
SUSPENSE—Phone Clark.
C. L. W.—Ask Business Men's League.
X. Y. Z.—For Chicago newspapers, see this office.

W. P. B.—Company, 100; battalion, 4 companies; 8 battalions, a regiment.
N. A.—One may become more or less bow-legged from continuous bad riding.

E. K.—Verses on the little acorn that fell from tall oak's topmost branches might perchance be found in the public library collections.

JEFFERSON HOTEL GUEST—You might advertise the beautiful hotel open for engagement as a model. We have no such address as you ask.
G. D. E.—Three invasions of Canada (1759, 1812, 1814) ended as fiascos when Gen. Brown, with American regulars, and the British, with their naval work, the war was inglorious for us. Total force, army and navy, 165,000.

KROY—Knights of Columbus is a secret society sanctioned by the Roman Catholic Church, and to which Catholics are admitted to membership. The secrets of the society are always open to the activities of the press, and the affairs of the society are subject to the supervision of the church. Its object is for the cultivation of friendship and Catholic practices. It is not a fraternal order, although there is a benevolent feature if members wish to take advantage of it. Bishops and priests also belong.

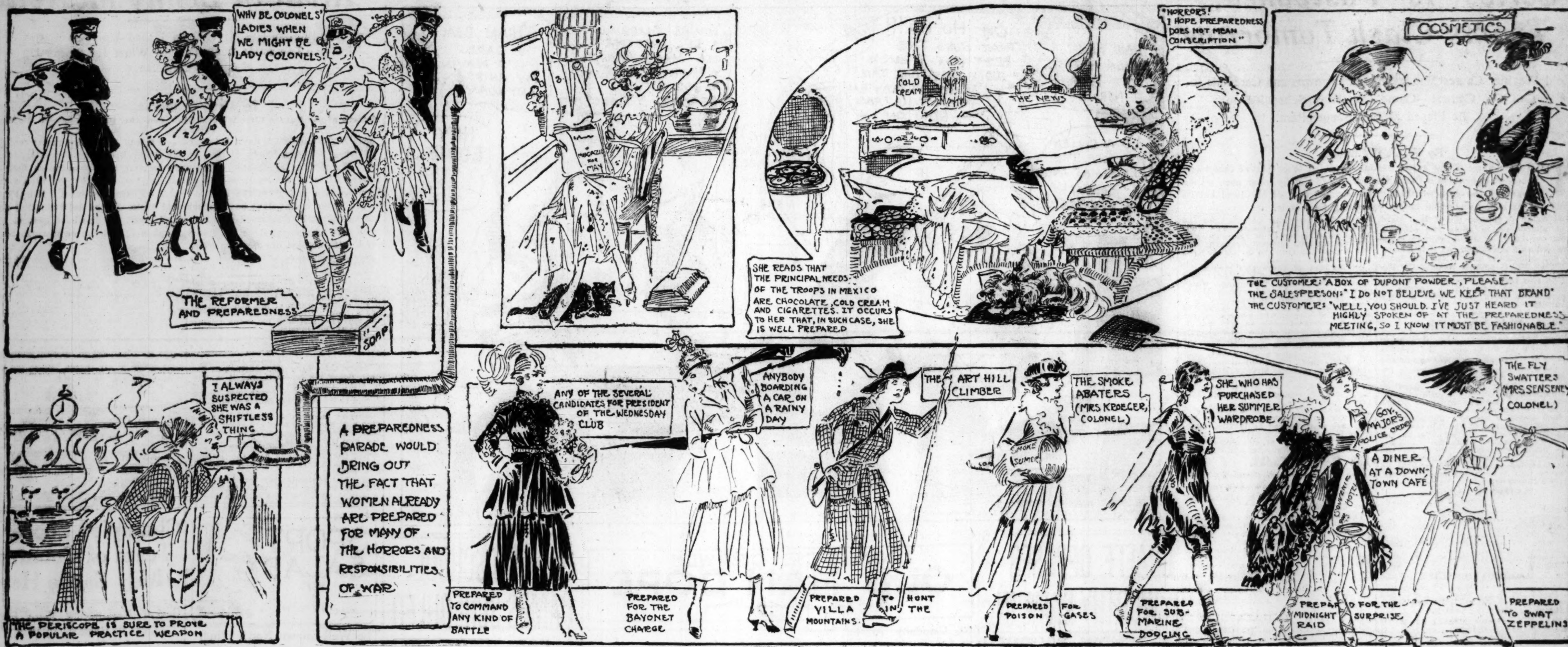
CHANGE OF TIME—Sun time is exact time as established by the apparent motion of the sun. Standard time is railroad time, arbitrarily established by zones or sections. Standard time is divided into four sections, Eastern, Central, Mountain and Pacific, each measuring one hour difference in width. Standard time in each section differs by exactly one hour from standard time in the next section. Standard time of each section is uniform throughout the section. Noon by standard time in Eastern section is 1 o'clock a. m. in Central section, 10 o'clock a. m. in Mountain section and 9 o'clock a. m. in Pacific section.

H. S.—Irish was the language which, before the English conquest, was spoken all over Ireland, and is still spoken in many parts of the country, though since the time mentioned and especially the 17th century, it has been giving place to the English. Recently, however, many persons zealous in the cause of Ireland and given exclusively to the disappearance of the language has been a potent agency in dissolving the ties of the country. It is the earnest efforts to revive it, with the result that Irish is now taught in many public and private schools of Ireland. Enthusiasm has even extended to the country, where many Irish immigrants, Irish have been established under the auspices of various associations.

HELEN—Robert William Service, author; born Preston, Eng., Jan. 15, 1874; son of Robert Service, manager Preston Bank and Emily Parker of Preston; married. Educated Hillhead Public School, Glasgow. Served apprenticeship with Commercial Bank of Scotland, Glasgow; emigrated to Canada and settled on Vancouver Island; engaged in farming; traveled up and down Pacific Coast, experiencing many vicissitudes and following many occupations. Heally joined the staff of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Victoria, B. C., 1900; transferred to White Horse, Yukon Territory, and then to Dawson; spent 5 years in Yukon and traveled extensively in the sub-arctic; now engaged exclusively in literary work. Publications: Songs of a Sourdough; Ballads of a Chivalry; Trail of '98; Rhymes of a Rolling Stone. Recreations: Shooting, fishing, riding, yachting, motorcycling, canoeing, swimming. Club: National Arts, New York—Who's Who.

READER—A canoeist says of his voyage from Chicago to St. Louis: "Both northern and southern branches of the Chicago River are navigable for small boats. Lock through the canal at Lockport (there is no fee collected for this lock). This bridge over the river is the Illinois and Michigan canal. I think it advisable to follow the canal to St. Louis (La Salle). The locks can be portaged around with little inconvenience. Thus, too, the scenery is more beautiful along the canal than along the Illinois River. We portaged into the Illinois three miles below the lock at Channahon and had to portage back into the canal again at Marseilles, because the river was unpassable below there at that time of the year (September). After leaving La Salle camp, we portaged the following night, as the land between these two points is low and unproductive for camping. The lakes at Peoria are choppy, but not dangerous. In case of the whirpool at the mouth of the Illinois, it is a matter of fact that a mile or so below there at that time of the year (September), after leaving La Salle camp, we portaged the following night, as the land between these two points is low and unproductive for camping. The lakes at Peoria are choppy, but not dangerous. In case of the whirpool at the mouth of the Illinois, it is a matter of fact that a mile or so below there at that time of the year (September), after leaving La Salle camp, we portaged the following night, as the land between these two points is low and unproductive for camping. The lakes at Peoria are choppy, but not dangerous. In case of the whirpool at the mouth of the Illinois, it is a matter of fact that a mile or so below there at that time of the year (September), after leaving La Salle camp, we portaged the following night, as the land between these two points is low and unproductive for camping. The lakes at Peoria are choppy, but not dangerous. 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Preparedness for Women

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By Marguerite Martyn

Mother Love

A story showing where
it may even triumph over
the Angel of Death.

By H. M. Egbert.

ALTHOUGH the doctor had told them that there was nothing more he could do, Steele and his wife still waited in the sickroom beside their boy. He was an only child, eight years of age. He lay in a stupor now; the lips, which had mercifully ceased to mutter, remained half open, and the breath hissed between them. For several days the crisis had been approaching; for hours it had been a losing battle.

Steele, the bank clerk, remained seated at the bedside. He held one clammy hand in his own, and his eyes were fixed unseeing upon the unseeing eyes of the child.

Miriam Steele knelt at the boy's side, her head on her long, white, crumpled hair. In her heart had been the unspoken prayer, always reiterated:

"O God, if thou art merciful, spare my boy and take from some other family where there are many children!"

Worn out by her long vigil, cramped from the position she had assumed, Miriam Steele slept. Suddenly it seemed to her as if a cold blast blew, and, opening her eyes, she saw the Death Angel at the bedside. And she put out her hand to stay the sweep of that mighty sword.

"Why must he die?" her heart pleaded.

The boy at 20.

THE little room on the instant faded from her sight, and she seemed to answer to her question.

She was seated, a middle-aged woman, in the parlor. The door flew open and the boy, a lad of 20, ran into her arms.

"Mother!" he cried. "Just think! I have not that position in the bank! Now we'll be rich, and some day I shall be the president; you mark my words!"

She kissed him; she was very proud of her son. Her husband came home to learn the news. When Charley had gone from the room they turned and kissed each other. It seemed incredible that they had borne this wonder, this prodigy who had obtained a post in the great bank against 60 competitors.

A year had passed. Miriam Steele saw the boy again. He had come home late; his face was flushed, and there was a curious unsteadiness about him as he stood, swaying and smiling, upon the threshold.

"Charley!" she cried, and then the awful realization came home to her. Her boy was drunk! Charley—whom she had never permitted even to see intoxicated, whom she had brought up so strictly.

The agony of that night, when, with her arms about him, she helped him to the stairs. The agony upon the father's face when he learned; the sorrow of both when the rumors of the neighborhood came to them. Last of all, Charley Steele was a notorious profligate; he gambled, he drank, he mixed with a crowd of wild spirits. Doors were closed to him. Girls turned their heads aside when they encountered him.

Then came the day when the boy

stumbled home, discharged by the bank.

Regains His Position.

HE was sober now, and quite impatient. "I'm going to get out of here," he said. "A man isn't a criminal because he has a glass of beer. Nobody trusts me—and I'm going West, where a man has a chance. Give me a hundred dollars, father, and you'll never be troubled by me again."

A man! This boy! Miriam Steele took him in her motherly arms and sobbed over him. In the end the bank president agreed to give him another chance. Months passed. Charley did not drink now, but he had become strangely furtive in his manner. Something ailed him. He was unflinching in his attention; he was always the first to arrive at the bank and the last to leave. He had thrown out obscure hints of wealth to come.

This scene faded. Miriam was conscious of the awful Death Angel at the bedside, its weapon poised, its face turned inquiringly toward her.

She saw herself in black, kneeling, sobbing at the bank president's feet. Other men were there, with hard, unsympathetic faces. Charley was there, white and wearing a look of bravado.

She knew what had happened. He had been caught a hundred miles away, in the metropolis, after a three weeks' chase, with half of the purloined money still unspent.

"Give him another chance," she pleaded.

"He has had his chance," the president answered coldly. "Now he must have justice." He advanced and put his hand on Miriam's shoulder. "See where he stands, impudent!" he said, pointing toward the boy. Only a prison sentence will avail to set him right with men."

The Jail Bird.

MIRIAM rose, her face set in a glare. Her mother's heart yearning toward the boy, in spite of his bravado. Then she was aware that her husband stood at her side.

"He is right, Miriam," he said. "It was our own indulgence that brought him to where he stands. He must pay his debt to man."

The scene changed. Miriam Steele was aware of a long lapse of time. She looked up, to see a man of 30, broken, prematurely old, emerge from the gates of a prison. Haggard, sneering, scornful and hard of heart, this was her boy.

Then came a final scene. She saw her boy lying, white-haired, in a bed in a pauper ward of a hospital. She seemed now to read his heart. She saw the tardy penitence for the folly, the grief, the sorrow that the earthly pilgrimage had brought him. And over the vision thundered the voice of the Death Angel.

"Choose!" it seemed to say. "You have prayed as few women have prayed, and because the kingdom of heaven is taken by violence, it has been revealed to you to know the inevitable moment."

The Rose Who Was Unhappy

By Mrs. F. A. Walker.

O! Dear, here it is June, and I have only just bloomed," grumbled a rose. "Now, if I had been a violet, I should have bloomed with the first days of spring and could have had a long, happy summer."

"April was so fickle this year, but then he always is, and it is mostly his fault that I have so short a time to see the world and have a good time."

"Of course, May is some to blame as well for my hard luck; she comes along and tells you what she has in store for you, and then she lets a cold wind come along and hold you back, so your buds will not open."

"Oh! dear, how I wish I could get ahead of April and May and bloom without them!"

"But June makes up for all the others did not give us," said a flower blooming near the foolish rose. "Just feel how warm the sun is, and how lovely you are, Rose. You are in full bloom today."

"That is just it. I am in full bloom and ready to blow away. If a chance wind should come this way, I could not last a minute, and there is so much I want to see, and I want to enjoy myself. It is not right."

"Look at Hollyhock. He can see everything. Oh! why wasn't I a Hollyhock instead of a rose? Then I could live in the heart of the garden."

"You say the kingdom is taken by violence," she answered. "Well, I will take it. I do not believe these pictures. I know that man is gifted with free will, and that no inexorable fate can tie in wait to trap my boy. I know that if his heart is right, and if he is treated rightly, he will grow up to be a good man. What you have shown me is a warning, but not a prophecy; it is a lesson, not an inexorable doom. I choose, and I choose life, and I will save our boy against all the terrors of life and all the promptings of the Evil One."

Mother Love Triumphs.

IN the dread silence that followed the face of the angel seemed to assume a majestic benignancy. He turned and she saw a slow, pitying smile cross his face.

"It is possible. But it is hard," he seemed to say.

"What is a mother worth if she cannot guard her own?" answered Miriam Steele. "Begone! I choose for our child, and I will make that life what it should be."

She saw the angel lower his sword. A moment, and the grim shadow vanished from the room. Then, out of blank unconsciousness, Miriam Steele awoke, to find the doctor bending over her.

"He has come through the crisis," he said gravely.

Miriam Steele raised herself painfully from her bent knees. Her husband sat by the bedside still, holding the hand of the boy, whose eyes were open and, for the first time in days, filled with consciousness. And outside the glow of dawn was filtering into the room.

She felt her husband's arms about her. His tears of joy mingled with his, and she knew that a mother's love is stronger than all strange and dark, and strong enough for her.

Copyright by W. G. C.

landman story of how she found fault with everything, finally coming to a very bad end.

By Mrs. F. A. Walker.

longer and see over the fence, too. "But Hollyhock gets all the wind that blows, and sometimes he breaks off short and dies before his time," said the meek little flower. "You are so beautiful, Rose, and so sweet, why don't you throw out your sweetness over the garden and be happy?"

"How can I be happy?" said the rose. "I need rain to make me sweet, and there has not been a drop this month. That is the way with June—she is so dry and hot she kills all my sweetness. Oh! it is hard to be a rose! How I wish I had been a dahlia! Then I could see the fall of the year. Oh, how I should love to live in the fall; it must be nice to have cool days and lots of rain to look about, too, for there are not so many flowers in the garden then."

"Yes, but the frosts are likely to come in the fall of the year," said the little flower, "and then you would not get a chance to stay long if the frost came early, and the dahlia is not as beautiful or sweet as you are, Rose. Be happy and enjoy the things that are given to you."

"Oh, how can I be happy when there is so much to bother me?" grumbled the rose. "I wish I bloomed in a hot-house. There, they tell me, roses live all the year round, and they see everything, because they live in glass houses. Oh, how I wish I lived there!"

"But you would not be so sweet as you are blooming here, and it sometimes is too hot in those glass houses. I am told, and the roses do not grow well; here, you have the good fresh air and the natural earth to grow in; surely that can be nothing better than that, which God has given to us. Do be happy, Rose; your time is short; send

your sweetness before it is too late," said the little flower again.

But it was of no use, the rose was unhappy and grumbled all day long, and just at sundown along came a brisk wind and blew its breath upon the rose in full bloom, and away went her petals all over the garden.

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HELP FOR WORKING WOMEN

Some Have to Keep on Until They Almost Drop. How Mrs. Conley Got Help.

Here is a letter from a woman who had to work, but was too weak and suffered too much to continue. How she regained health—

Frankfort, Ky.—"I suffered so much with female weakness that I could not do my own work, had to hire it done. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I tried it. I took three bottles and I found it to be all my claim. Now I feel as well as ever I did and am able to do all my own work again. I recommend it to any woman suffering from female ailments. You may publish my letter if you wish."

Mrs. JAMES CONLEY, 516 St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It will be confidential.

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Fine Handmade
Footwear to Measure
Particular attention is paid to
order and crimped feet.
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED
1718 Franklin Av.
St. Louis, Mo.
Phone 10400, Central 1000

When a Man's Married

A Story of Wedded Life.
By Dale Drummond.

Chapter XXI.

"WELL, of all the disappointing men! I believe you are late on purpose to annoy me. Mrs. Brady waited ever so long for you to come, so her cook could tell that girl whether I wanted her or not. Now someone else may get her. Where in the world have you been?"

"Tending to business, Jane. Where do you suppose?"

"You can never tell where a man is, and I'm not one of the women who pretend they can."

"You better tie a string on me, Jane. I may get away some day!" Robert laughed, good-naturedly.

"That's right! Sneer at me. I thought I had married a gentleman."

"Did you tell the butcher we were going somewhere else if he couldn't send us better meat?" Robert asked, trying to carve the roast.

"Your sweetness before it is too late," said the little flower again.

But it was of no use, the rose was unhappy and grumbled all day long, and just at sundown along came a brisk wind and blew its breath upon the rose in full bloom, and away went her petals all over the garden.

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Some Have to Keep on Until They Almost Drop. How Mrs. Conley Got Help.

Here is a letter from a woman who had to work, but was too weak and suffered too much to continue. How she regained health—

Frankfort, Ky.—"I suffered so much with female weakness that I could not do my own work, had to hire it done. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I tried it. I took three bottles and I found it to be all my claim. Now I feel as well as ever I did and am able to do all my own work again. I recommend it to any woman suffering from female ailments. You may publish my letter if you wish."

Mrs. JAMES CONLEY, 516 St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It will be confidential.

Household Helps.

To make your coffee taste much better put a pinch of salt in each cup.

To clean enamelware, rub well with dry salt and rinse in cold water, then wipe dry with a piece of cloth.

To make bluing more economical, go to any drug store and get 5 cents' worth of powdered blue, put this into about two gallons of water. If this is too strong, keep adding more water until it is the color wanted. Then put in corked bottles. This makes quite a good deal of bluing.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Diarrhoea, Colic, and all the troubles of children. It is the most reliable remedy for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic, All Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CANTAIN COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Relieves itching almost instantly

Resinol Ointment, with Resinol Soap, usually stops itching at once. It quickly and easily heals most cases of eczema, rash or similar distressing skin or scalp eruption, not due to serious internal conditions. Physicians have prescribed Resinol Ointment regularly for over twenty years, so you need not hesitate to use it freely.

Every drugstore sells Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap; trial free. Dept. 9-L, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Next man like Resinol Shaving Stick because it soothes and refreshes the face, while supplying a rich, creamy, non-drying lather.

"I don't know him very well. He's a great friend of the Brady's. But if he enjoyed my society and wanted to send me a few flowers it's no more than you have done with Marion Lawrence! Of course I don't know how many notes you write her. You never show them to me."

"But, Jane, I have known Marion all my life. We know nothing about Marion, and—"

"Save that! He admires me. Is that the reason you object? I have as much right to receive flowers from a man as you have to give them to Mrs. Lawrence, and Jane bustled herself putting them in water."

"Am I to have that night?" she asked promptly.

"Yes, you are to have it and have it all."

The Browns Are A Right, but What's the Matter With the Weatherman?

Fifth Game of Spring Series Is Postponed; Teams Clash Tomorrow

Cold Weather Causes Managements of Browns and Cardinals to Call Off Contest—Game Tomorrow Scheduled to Be Played at Sportsman's Park.

By W. J. O'Connor,

THE fifth game of the spring series, scheduled to be played this afternoon at Sportsman's Park, was called off shortly after noon on account of the cold weather. The managements of the local outfits held off as long as possible before cancelling the battle.

Although it snowed all of last night and almost up to noon, the officials held out hopes of being able to stage the battle as scheduled. At 11:30 o'clock it was announced that if the sun came through and it became warmer the two teams would fight it out.

The two teams are scheduled to play tomorrow, the game to be decided at Sportsman's Park, the home of the Browns.

Browns Picked for Fifth.

New York gamblers, who, strange to say, know as much about the eventualities of the coming pennant campaign as the athletes of Ecuador do about foot hockey, have prepared their "states" for the year. Their prices are interesting revelations in view of the inflated odds held by persons in these parts about the Browns.

Jack Doyle, a sporting magnate of Gotham, is father of the thought that the Browns are a 3-to-1 shot in the American League while the Cardinals are priced cheaply at 5-to-1 in the National. He makes both Boston clubs the favorites, laying 11 to 5 against the Braves and 5 to 1 against the Phils. Here's the sheet:

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Win.	Place.	Show.	
Boston.....	1-3	1-3	1-3
Brooklyn.....	2-3	2-3	2-3
Philadelphia.....	3-1	3-1	3-1
New York.....	4-1	4-1	4-1
Chicago.....	5-1	5-1	5-1
Cincinnati.....	6-1	6-1	6-1
St. Louis.....	7-1	7-1	7-1
Pittsburgh.....	8-1	8-1	8-1
AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Win.	Place.	Show.	
Boston.....	1-3	1-3	1-3
Detroit.....	2-3	2-3	2-3
New York.....	3-1	3-1	3-1
St. Louis.....	4-1	4-1	4-1
Washington.....	5-1	5-1	5-1
Cleveland.....	6-1	6-1	6-1
Philadelphia.....	7-1	7-1	7-1

Red Sox Decided Favorites.

After allowing that the National League is much harder to dope than the American, an Eastern sport man has this to say about the prospects of the various contenders:

The Red Sox are rated stouter favorites.

THIS SPEAKER TO

BEAT CLEVELAND,

LAKE DECLARES

Official of the Red Sox Club

Says Deal Has Been Practically Completed.

BOSTON, April 8.—This Speaker, outfielder of the world's champion Red Sox, probably will be traded to the Cleveland team of the American League, it was stated at the headquarters of the Boston American club today.

A deal in which Speaker and several members of the Cleveland club will figure is virtually completed, and will be closed within a few days, according to Thomas W. Lannin, business manager of the Red Sox.

The Cleveland players, he said, had not been definitely decided upon. It was stated that the Boston club also would receive a cash bonus.

The probable passing of Speaker from the Red Sox is being due to differences over salary.

After receiving about \$35,000 for the last two years as a result of the Federal League's activities, he was offered a contract at \$20,000 this season. He refused to sign at this price and has been with the team with the understanding that the subject would be discussed later.

McVey to Show

at Future City

Club Next Week

Has Been Signed to Meet Battling Jim Johnson at Negro Show Next Friday.

Sam McVey, who has been regarded as Sam Langford's meal ticket for a good many years, has been signed to meet Battling Jim Johnson in the feature bout of the negro show at the Future City A. C. next Friday, he was announced after the contests held last night.

McVey has been in the ring a good many years and is ranked right up at the top among the colored heavyweights. He has fought many times both in this country and across the big pond.

In the bouts last night One-Round Sussater gained the decision over Kid Hoy after eight rounds of boxing in the main event. Battling Hall knocked out Kid McVey in the first round of the semi-windup, while Lige Williams defeated Everett Gray in the six-round preliminary.

HALLER BATTLES HANG

AT BADEN ROWING CLUB

Willie Hatter of St. Louis and Adolph Hatter of Baden, scheduled to box each other in the feature bout to be staged at the Baden Rowing Club tomorrow afternoon.

De and Adolph Hatter, who are semi-windup, while Jimmy Dunham tackles Jack McCarthy in a wrestling bout between Louis Hatter and Barnes McCarthy also had been scheduled.

Banquet at W. R. C. Tonight.

The annual ex-president and officers' banquet of the Western Rowing Club will be held tonight. The affair will be held at the Hotel St. Louis.

Some of the speakers at the banquet will be Dr. Rudolph H. Velt, president of the club, and Dr. H. H. Hatter, secretary.

Dr. H. H. Hatter, who is president of the club, will be the guest of honor at the banquet.

The banquet will be held at the Hotel St. Louis, and will be a most enjoyable affair.

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PENNY ANTE: Panning a Timid Guy

By Jean Knott



GRAEFF OPPOSES

WORTHY RIVAL IN

TEPION TOURNEY

Whitehead May Upset Present Leader in All-Star Event at Peterson's.

Freddie Graeff, the southpaw, who last week sprang a surprise by trouncing Jule Semitt five straight in the all-star individual tennis tournament, being staged at Peterson's, today announced that he would not play in the match tomorrow, when he opposes Oscar Whitehead. Whitehead, to date, has had little success, but he has taken first place in the tournament, and he is expected to win it.

In the match with Semitt last week Graeff averaged 194-1-5, which is none too healthy a count for the left-hander, who has gone over the double century mark more often than the right-hander. He has won 11 of 12 matches, and he is expected to win the tournament.

Another match which would bring out some great bowling will be that between Carl Giesow and Emil Hilker. Giesow is present in second place, and there is a chance for him to go into the lead in the tournament.

Hilker's opponent tomorrow has proven one of the most consistent pin-toppers competing in the tourney. He owns an average of 194 for the 40 games rolled and has the honor of never averaging less than 194 for any five. His best mark was around 200.

Jerry Ameling may not be the leader, but the "old warhorse" holds the record for the most wins of any of the contenders with an even 200. He is tied for third place with 200 victories against 17 defeats. Ameling is a bit of a wood, as the average men would put it. In the tournament he has won an elimination round, and he has won a consolation round. He is expected to win the tournament.

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LOOKING THEM OVER WITH

OLD MAN DOPE

By John Edward Wray

It's Goodbye, Annual Meet!

DISCLOSURES printed in Friday's Post-Dispatch showing how some of the world's best amateur athletes "work" clubs that seek their services without actually asking for cash, ought not to hurt the case of the Missouri A. A.'s annual athletic carnival, now on trial for its life.

The fact that athletes can be brought here without inducements in the way of club "tabs," and luxuries being accorded them, may not make a bit with the club conservatives who are not used to outlays of the sort and who are unfamiliar with some of the raw practices of our best "amateur" performers.

But such members should not become discouraged and think that ALL athletes are like SOME of them. The vast majority of the men who perform at the club asked for NOTHING, got nothing beyond the essentials of their trip, kept in strict training and fulfilled their parts to perfection.

Yesterday's schedule called for a contest between the Soldan High School and Smith-Mannum, which should have been quite an interesting one, but it was postponed until a later date.

The Concordia Seminary team had an open date for today, but the Christian Brothers' College team was due to play the local Municipal League team.

The Columbia Athletic Club basketball five, 1916 city champions, landed the supremacy of the A. A. U. League last night by defeating the local team, 39 to 16, in the second contest of the inter-division series for the first game of the week. The tangled C. A. U. League was in the northern circuit.

Last night's game was a real rough affair, and in one spot was decorated by a flaccid melee between Forward Peters of the losers and Guard Fischer of the winners.

Referee Charlie Reber failed to appear at the court, and the place was taken by Coach Fitzgerald of the Columbia A. C. (quinted by the referee) who, in his decision, but allowed more of the rough stuff than he should have.

After Zachritz was the individual star, netting seven baskets from the field and one from the foul line for a 15 point total. The game wound up the local basketball season.

Smith-Manual Academy raises a kick that Principia Academy should be considered a preparatory school and allowed to compete in scholastic events for trophies. It is maintained at the green and white institution that the science school includes the first college course and that a majority of the stars should be rated as collegians and the school as a secondary college. Col. K. W. Bekins and other stars are claimed to have won the high school championship, and these two schools have athletic relations of one year ago and the trouble is attributed to this disagreement.

Nelson Cluff, Park Commission, petitions the habitues of the municipal golf courses in finding suitable names for the holes on the green and white institution to submit the suggestions to the Park Department Office in the Municipal Court Building.

Kahanamoku Swims Tonight.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 8.—Many prominent swimmers are in Pittsburg to compete in the 100-yard National A. C. U. championship swim which will be held at the Kahanamoku Hotel.

The regulars of the Red Sox, who were defeated by the Yankees last night, will be back in the field today, and will be expected to win the game.

The Braves, who were defeated by the Yankees last night, will be back in the field today, and will be expected to win the game.

The Cardinals, who were defeated by the Yankees last night, will be back in the field today, and will be expected to win the game.

The Phillies, who were defeated by the Yankees last night, will be back in the field today, and will be expected to win the game.

The Pirates, who were defeated by the Yankees last night, will be back in the field today, and will be expected to win the game.

The Cubs, who were defeated by the Yankees last night, will be back in the field today, and will be expected to win the game.

The Dodgers, who were defeated by the Yankees last night, will be back in the field today, and will be expected to win the game.

The Giants, who were defeated by the Yankees last night, will be back in the field today, and will be expected to win the game.

The Reds, who were defeated by the Yankees last night, will be back in the field today, and will be expected to win the game.

The Indians, who were defeated by the Yankees last night, will be back in the field today, and will be expected to win the game.

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The Jarr Family

Written for the Post-Dispatch
By Roy L. McCardell

Mr. Jarr Thought He Scented a Good Breakfast, but It Was the One Cooking Next Door.

MRS. JARR looked in upon Mr. Jarr and said plaintively: "Now do get up! It's this way every morning. You wait for the last moment and then have to rush through a hasty breakfast, and you delay Gertrude with her work."

"I'm getting right up!" muttered Mr. Jarr drowsily. "This is the way it goes all the time!" continued Mrs. Jarr. "I'm getting right up!" repeated Mr. Jarr.

He was talking in his sleep. "If you don't get right up I'll throw water over you!" cried Mrs. Jarr. Mr. Jarr heard her threatening, but all he murmured was, "I'm all right. I'm all right." And again he was far away in dreamland.

"Isn't that like him!" cried Mrs. Jarr. "We've been up hours and hours and breakfast is all ready and waiting, and yet you just lie there and snore! When you do get up you'll find you'll be late to your office and then you'll abuse me for not waking you, and you'll have to rush off like a wild man, without hardly touching your breakfast!"

No answer, except a faint low sighing sound. "And after getting you such a nice breakfast, too! Getting you what I know you're fond of. And poor Gertrude thinking you'd be so pleased, too!" Mrs. Jarr, noting that he heard her not, stopped speaking. Like the miller who awakens when the mill stops, Mr. Jarr came to consciousness with a sudden jerk, and, sitting up with a bewildering look on his face, said:

"What have you for breakfast?" asked Mr. Jarr, now taking notice as well as sitting up.

"Buckwheat cakes and country sausage with gravy," replied Mrs. Jarr. "Why didn't you say so?" asked Mr. Jarr. "What do you want to let me oversleep in this way for, nay? You know I've got to be at the office at 10!"

He commenced to fumble for his clothes. He got his watch and glanced at it.

"It isn't 10 o'clock yet. I could have slept 10 minutes more," he continued sulkily. "You haven't any buckwheat cakes and country sausage and gravy?"

His mouth watered at the words. Mr. Jarr would stay up all night for that sort of a breakfast.

"I'm not saying, since you contradicted me so confidently, that we have buckwheat cakes and sausage and gravy for breakfast," said Mrs. Jarr. "But I will say this, you should be up and have had your breakfast, and also I want to ask you what you smell cooking?"

Mr. Jarr sniffed. He sniffed again. A seraphic smile illumined his visage.

"It is buckwheat cakes a-cooking. And it is country sausage! So of course there must be that good old gravy with them!"

And he sprang for his bathrobe, rushed for a hasty shower and a good scrub, rushed back again and did a wonderful feat of getting inside his clothes in five minutes, brushed his hair and cried:

"Lead me to it!"

But, at that, he would not wait to be led, but rushed to the table first and clattered his knife against his plate, and cried:

"Ye goodly Gertrude, bring forth the buckwheat cakes and sausage and gravy!"

"There's only corned beef hash, sir," said Gertrude, "and the eggs won't poach!"

"I smell buckwheat cakes and sausage, I tell you!" cried the sleeper awake.

"Yes, sir," said Gertrude, "they're cooking them next door. Don't they smell grand?"

Great Credit Due.

THE stage manager who trained those chorus girls who sang that society melody, last night, certainly deserves much credit.

"Could understand every word they said, eh?"

"Every word. And not one of them sang it so sign-oh-tee or 'mell-oh-dee'."

His Reason.

MOVED to pity at the sight of a small boy lurching a monstrous bundle of newspapers, a man stopped and asked:

"Don't all those papers make you tired?"

"Nope," the little newsie replied cheerily. "I can't read."—Pathfinder.

No Terrors for Him.

RECRUITING OFFICER: You realize the dangers before you? You are not afraid of having horses shot under you?

Society Recruit: Me? I had two motor boats explode under me; three autos start over me and an airplane fall with me during the past social season alone.—Puck.

Mutual Relief.

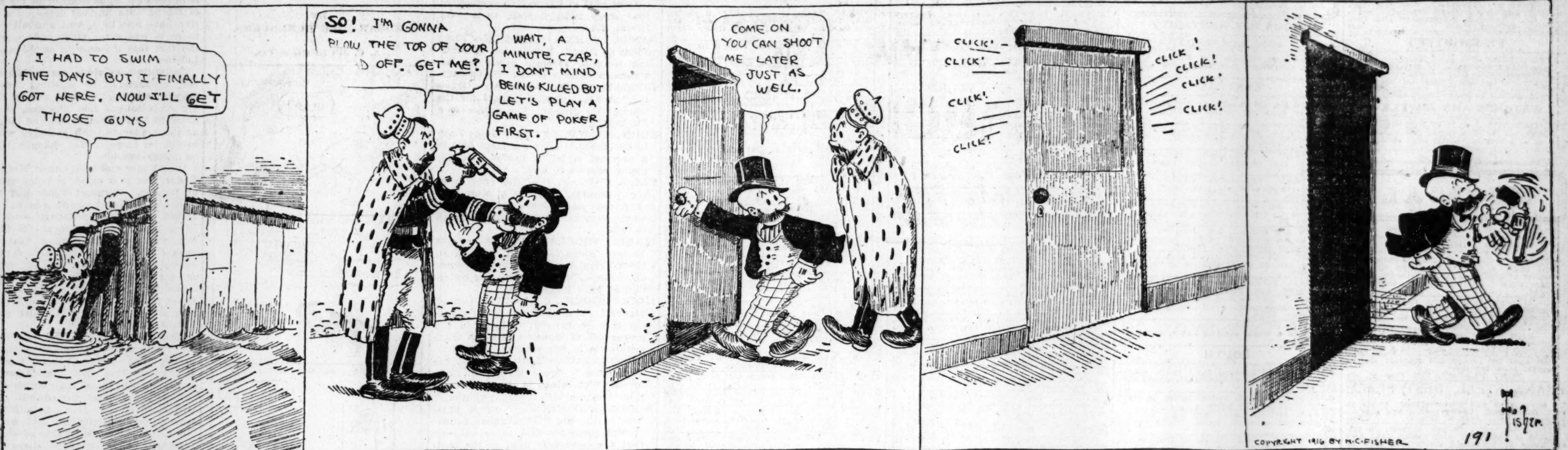
VISITOR: You will be sure to tell your mistress that I called while she was out.

Maid: "Oh, yes; she'll be delighted to hear it."—Pathfinder.

MUTT and JEFF—The Czar's a Bad Hand at Poker!

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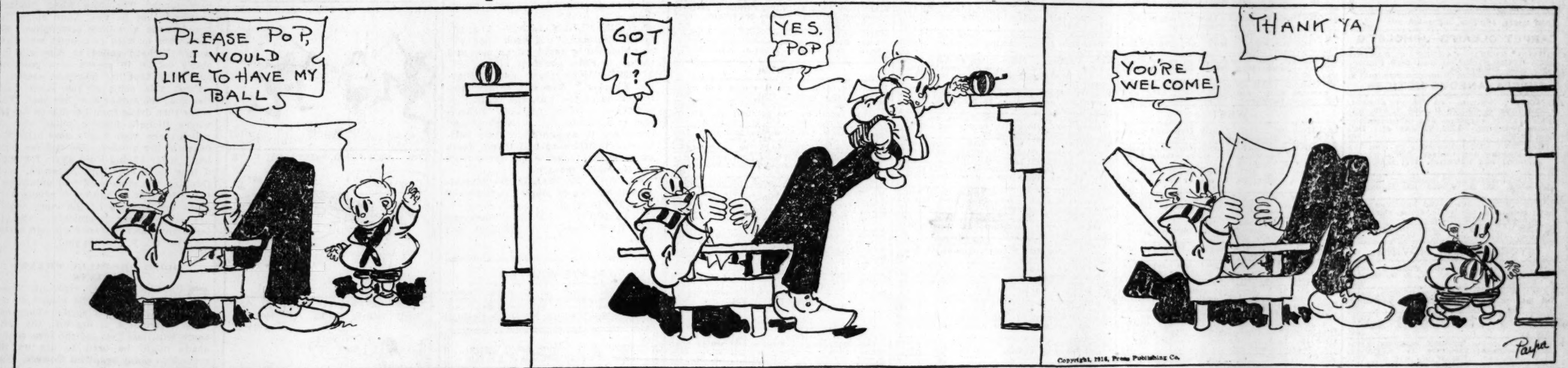
By Bud Fisher



S'MATTER POP?

Some Feet, Pop; Some Feet!

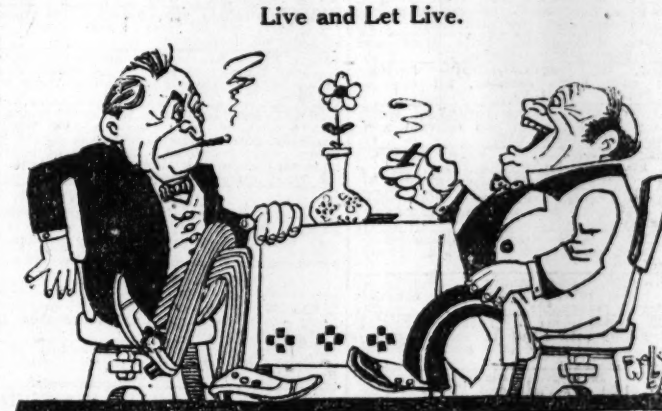
Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By C. M. PAYNE



The First Product.
BACON: Has your wife a cook book?
Egbert: Oh, yes.
Bacon: Did you ever get anything out of it?
Egbert: Sure! Indigestion!—Yonkers Statesman.

Needn't Worry.
SUITOR: But you haven't asked me whether or not I can make a living for your daughter.
Father: Never mind, Henry, if you marry her she'll see to that.—Stray Stories.

Poor Mr. Henpeck
A YOUNG husband who had not found a married life exactly a path of roses, and who sincerely wished to prove to his wife the depth of his affection, went home one evening and said cheerily: "Well, Tilda, you can't guess what I have done today."
"Made a fool of yourself, as usual," replied Tilda, ungraciously.
"That's as you look at it, dear one," said John Henry, "but the wife, 'if you've done anything more than usually idiotic, out with it and have done with it. What under creation have you been up to now?"
"Tilda, dear, I've insured my life."
"Well," said the little irate woman, "I always knew you were mean! Insured your life, indeed! Ah, always looking out for yourself first!"—Milwaukee Wisconsin.



Fully Occupied.
DON'T you find it frightfully dull out here in the country?" asked the visitor from the city. "How do you ever pass the evenings away?"
"No trouble at all," said the suburbanite's wife. "I spend most of my time telephoning to the Country Club asking my husband if he isn't nearly through playing Kelly pool."

Insuring Her Stay.
THE cook wanted to borrow something from the library, shall I let her have it?"
"Certainly," if she gets interested in a story she may stay until she finishes it. Give her one of those long English novels in four volumes."
Very few people think it necessary to give their advice a tryout before handing it to their friends.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Salary Loans
To be paid \$1.00 a week for 52 weeks for each \$50 borrowed.
"POOR MAN'S BANK" 714 Chestnut St.



Brother Explained It.
A CERTAIN 4-year-old, who has recently come into possession of a small flashlight, and whose little mind has since been largely taken up with its construction and equipment, was overheard discussing family matters with little sister, a few years older.
"I don't know what's the matter with papa," said sister. "He frowns so much and never laughs any more."
"Well, sister," was the reply, "maybe his laugh battery is broken."

A Welcome Change.
YOU look very smiling this morning, Toner," said Battey.
"I guess I ought to be. I went to a fortune teller last night, and she prophesied immediate financial reverses," chorused Toner.
"I fail to see anything very joyous in that," said Battey.
"You would if you knew anything about my finances," said Toner. "I tell you right now that if they don't reverse pretty quick I'll be busted."

A Long Chase.
NECESSITY is the mother of invention, and the hungry Frenchman told about in a biography recently published in England illustrates the old adage anew.
He was in an English restaurant and wanted eggs for breakfast, but had forgotten the English word. So he got around the difficulty in the following way:
"Valterre, vat is dat valking in the yard?"
"A rooster, sir."
"Ah! and vat you call de rooster's wife?"
"The hen, sir."
"And vat you call de childrens of de rooster and his wife?"
"Chickens, sir."
"But vat you call de chicken before dey are chicken?"
"Eggs, sir."
"Bring me two."

Not Even Naturalized.
CAN you tell me who the first man was?" questioned the teacher.
The small pupil arose and promptly answered: "George Washington; he was the first in war, first in peace, and first!"
"No, no," interrupted teacher. "Adam was the first man."
"Oh, well, I didn't think you were taking foreigners into consideration,"—Boston Journal.

Questions and Answers.
A WOMAN with a rapid-fire interrogatory apparatus approached a news butcher on a Frisco train out of Cherryvale during the high water a few days ago and asked excitedly:
"Say, when is the train due at the next stop? How is it running? How deep is the water on the track? How do you sell your bananas?"
The vendor of fruit and literature, who was something of a poet, answered:
"Nine o'clock. On time. Knee deep. Three for a dime!"—Kansas City Star.

And Then Profound Thought.
SHE: You shouldn't squeeze my hand going out of the theater. When I squeezed back I meant you to stop.
He: Me? I why—I, I—didn't touch your hand.—Hoeleaf.

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and the materials used are
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Sterling, Illinois
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Sixty Years the Standard

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CREAM

BAKING POWDER
Made from cream of tartar
derived from grapes.
NO ALUM

All Hard.
I CAN sell you this house on very easy payments.
"That's interesting. I didn't know there was any such thing as easy payments."
Scanty.
THE setting for this scene alone," said the manager to the critic, who was watching the dress rehearsal of a new musical comedy, "cost me \$10,000."
"I see," said the critic. "That's why you had to economize on the costumes."
Her Own Handiwork.
WIFE (angrily): I think you're the meanest man that ever was.
Hub: That's hard on yourself, my dear. According to your mother, you have been the making of me.—Boston Transcript.

In Suspense.
JOHNNY: Pa, what is a "quandary?"
Father: It's what a man gets into when he tells his wife a lie and doesn't know whether she believes it or not.—Judge.

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